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Play Shoes Now Rationed; Eire Oil Crisis Imminent; Deny Plan E Referendum

The World's Day—April 15, 1943

Washington: Play Shoes Back on Rationing List

Play shoes shipped from factories are back on the rationing list. Henceforth they will be stamped with the date shipped from factory and may be sold only with coupons.

The famous Rainbow Division—officially the 42d Infantry Division—will be reconstituted July 14 at Camp Gruber, Okla., Secretary of War Stimson announced under Brig. Gen. Harry J. Collins.

Seven more governments have notified the United States they will participate in the Food Conference to be held at Hot Springs, Va., beginning May 18. They are Ethiopia, Mexico, Belgium, India, Haiti, Iraq, and Iran.

Van A. Bittner has been appointed by President Roosevelt to the War Labor Board, succeeding Thomas Kennedy who resigned. Mr. Bittner is assistant to the president of the C. I. O. United Steelworkers.

Europe: Dail Warned Eire Fuel Crisis Imminent

A fuel crisis appears imminent in Eire where only seven shiploads of petroleum have been received since the first of the year, and Sean Lemass, Minister of Supplies, warned the Dail that transportation problems will soon be serious.

Paul Colin, Nazi collaborationist editor of the Brussels "Nouvelle Journal," succumbed to wounds received in an attack last night, the Berlin Radio reports.

Bulgarian Parliament member, Sotyr Janett, was shot and mortally wounded as he left his home in Sofia, according to the Berlin Radio.

Wounded British soldiers are en route to Lisbon to be exchanged there for Italian prisoners repatriated from England, says the Paris Radio, adding that the English soldiers number 450 men and are travelling in two Italian hospital trains.

Herbert H. Lehman, United States Director of Foreign Relief and Rehabilitation, was received by King Haakon of Norway and later was guest at a private luncheon given by British Cabinet members.

German-Spanish trade relations seem about to be extended by a new trade agreement, the signing of which is reported to be the object of a trip by the Spanish Undersecretary of Commerce to Berlin. The German-controlled Paris Radio is responsible for the report.

Boston: Senate Rejects Plan E Referendum

The Massachusetts Senate today rejected a bill providing for a referendum in Cambridge in 1945 on the question of abandoning its City Manager-Proportional Representation form of municipal government

Legislation authorizing the Boston School Committee to provide free lunches for undernourished pupils was reported favorably today by the Legislative Committee on Municipal Finance.

New England Republican Party leaders gathered today in Boston's Algonquin Club with Harrison Spangler, chairman of the Republican National Committee, for the first of a series of regional political conferences looking toward party unity and the national election in 1944. [Page 2.]

Closing of WPA in Boston brought transfer of nearly 300,000 pieces of cut garments today to the city's vocational school for girls to be made up and given the city's needy. [Page 2.]

National: Six-Day Soft Coal Week Rejected

Southern Appalachian soft coal producers joined Northern operators in flatly rejecting a Government proposal for guarantee of a six-day work week. The United Mine Workers had accepted the compromise as a basis for negotiating a new contract, after their $2 a day wage increase had been refused by the operators, [Financial Page.]

Twenty-three heads of International C. I. O. unions representing 200,000 members of the Chicago area pledged support of President Roosevelt's executive order on wages and prices and expressed determination "that it be correctly applied."

Joseph W. Frazer, President of the Willys-Overland Motors, Inc., said the plant's Army jeep assembly line was closed and 2,500 workers thrown into idleness as the result of a strike at the Spicer Manufacturing Company in Toledo.

Paid-up membership in the United Automobile Workers, C. I. O., during March reached a total of 979,267, according to George F. Addes, Secretary-Treasurer of the union.

Max Stephan, German-born convicted traitor, has been granted a second stay of execution by the United States Supreme Court. This came a few hours after April 27 had been set by Federal Judge Arthur J. Tuttle as the date of his hanging.

Mexico: Homes for Employees Law Ruled Out

The Mexican Supreme Court has ruled that a law requiring industries to build homes for employees is unconstitutional.

Orient: General Hsiung Returns to Chungking

Gen. Hsiung Shih-fui, head of the Chinese Military Mission to the United States, has just returned to Chungking and is expected to confer soon with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

Welansky Sentenced by Court To 12-15 Years in State Prison

Barnett Welansky, Cocoanut Grove owner and Boston lawyer, today began serving a 12 15-year sentence in the Charlestown State Prison following sentencing in Superior Court on 19 counts of manslaughter resulting from the Nov. 28 fire.

Attorney General Robert T. Bushnell, refusing to ask for maximum sentence of 20 years on each count, said: "If law on the books had been observed by all officials this man would not be in the dock today and 491 people would be alive."

Judge Joseph L. Hurley imposed sentence of not less than 12 years and not more than 15 years for each count, with the sentences to run concurrently, the first day to be served in solitary confinement and the rest at hard labor.

The Judge denied defense motions for stay of sentence, but admitted notice of appeal filed by Herbert F. Callahan, defense counsel.

While not asking for the maximum, Mr. Bushnell did ask for a "long" sentence not only to punish the "criminal" but also to serve as a warning to all Massachusetts and the rest of the country that lives should not be risked for the sake of swollen profits.

Mr. Callahan, in seeking leniency, asserted that his client had done everything a reasonable man would do in conducting and enlarging his establishment, and therefore was not "wanton and reckless" as charged by the State.

Mr. Bushnell disclosed that "it is the Commonwealth's intention to remedy the conditions of which the defendant is a product, not the creator. If we don't, others will take our places who will."

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Weather Predictions

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Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.

Dimout Hours

Dimout begins Thursday at 7:34 p. m. and ends Friday at 5:34 a. m.
Dimout begins Friday at 7:35 p. m. and ends Saturday at 5:32 a. m.

Red Cross Fund

Quota $2,145,000.00
Still needed $163,656.59

This week the final call of the Red Cross Drive is being issued. Give today, and help wipe out this deficit before Saturday.

Give Now

Food Retailers Open Attack On Meat Program

Bay State group calls on Congressmen to find way to eliminate impractical rationing features.

By Everett M. Smith
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Long-time practical experience on the part of Yankee meat cutters was today pitted against what was termed the "theories of impractical economists" in the Office of Price Administration.

Members of the Massachusetts Retail Grocers' and Provision Dealers' Association—from Pittsfield to Gloucester, and points between—meeting in Boston, last night voted unanimously to urge their Congressmen to study the radical changes in meat cuts proposed for New England, and to determine ways and means for eliminating the impractical features of the meat rationing porgram.

They also planned to consult as soon as possible with Representative Christian A. Herter, (R) of Massachusetts, Chairman of the newly formed Food Study Committee.

Vegetable Prices

At the same time, the OPA sought to quiet the increasing complaints about vegetable prices now being voiced by New England housewives who have seen prices shoot skyward in the wake of canned goods rationing. In addition, frosts and other damage in some growing localities combined to complicate things.

Officials of the OPA intimated today that the step was preliminary to bringing down the cost of garden produce in compliance with President Roosevelt's order to reduce the cost of food where possible. Poultry also was mentioned by officials as a likely candidate for similar price trimming.

And as shoppers continued to stall long lines in local grocery and provision stores, while they fumbled with red, white, and blue coupons from War Ration Books No. 1 and 2, the OPA disclosed today that Ration Book No. 3 will join the others in the scramble, probably late in July.

Color Unannounced

The color of the new stamps was not mentioned—maybe it will be green, who knows?—but the books have been printed and contain two kinds of stamps.

They'll make pretty picture books for the kiddies, too, for in one group are four series, one bearing pictures of tanks, another of aircraft carriers, a third airplanes, and a fourth field artillery. Tnese are likely to be used for shoes, sugar, and coffee—the tank stamps for shoes, perhaps, as an example.

And—here's more good news—Ration Books 4, 5, and 6 are in the design stage!

"Let's try using a little Yankee common sense on these new meat cuts ruled by the OPA," said Malcolm McCabe, Secretary of the Provision Dealers' Association, today, in commenting on last night's meeting of his organization.

"It isn't that New Englanders want to go one way against the dictates of 42 other States," he

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RAF Bombers Strike Hard at Stuttgart; Stimson: U. S. Troops Did Their Job; Hull Pacts Cited as Peace Foundation

State Department heads offer good-neighbor policy as universally applicable.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 15—The United States has nominated the Western Hemisphere "Association" of 21 republics as exemplar and foundation stone for the postwar-world order.

In twin Pan American Day addresses hailing the eminently successful operation of the "good-neighbor" policy through the past 10 years, Secretary of State Cordell Hull and Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles stressed that this policy was "universally applicable and open to universal adoption."

Referring to Prime Minister Winston Churchill's proposal for a Council of Europe and a Council of Asia as fundamental segments for the postwar association of nations, Mr. Welles declared:

"There is already a solid cornerstone for a future world order in this Western Hemisphere Association of 21 sovereign and independent countries."

Trade Expansion Cited

With a glance at Congress, where Republican opponents are exhibiting hostility to renewal of the Administration's reciprocal trade pact authority, Mr. Welles hailed the expansion of trade with the 15 American nations which have signed trade pacts with the United States, disclosing that exports to these countries had increased from $168,000,000 to $500,000,00 in seven years.

Turning to the war contribution of the Latin-American republics in severing diplomatic relations with the Axis, Mr. Welles sharply criticized—without naming—Argentina for failing to join in the action to the end the "hemisphere-wide program of espionage, sabotage, and even of attempts, all fortunately thwarted, to overturn certain governments."

"So long as all of the American Republics have not complied with the undertakings in which they joined without reservation," Mr. Welles warned, "the Axis will still have a shield for the continued conduct of activities in this Hemisphere perilous to the cause which is vital to the security and independence of each of them."

Secretary Hull spoke in celebration of Pan-American Day before the Pan American Union last night. Undersecretary Welles spoke at the Rotary Club observance at the Commodore Hotel, New York, today.

Congratulations Given

Each spokesman saw in the anniversary an opportunity for mutual congratulations among the Western Hemisphere Republics on the degree of economic, political, educational, and moral collaboration achieved in 10 years of increasingly cordial relations—a collaboration which, they stressed, in-

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Associated Press

Generals Chuckle—Even in War

When a Turkish military mission recently visited Allied headquarters in North Africa, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower (left), commanding the Allied forces in the area, and Gen. Feyzi Menguk of the Turkish mission chuckled heartily during a conference.

Giraud: Win War First And Halt Political Rifts

LONDON, April 15 (AP)—The French National Committee approved today "certain basic principles" of Gen. Henri Giraud's proposals for unity of the French Empire, but said in a communiqué that "several important points remain to be clarified."

Gen. Georges Catroux, Gen. Charles de Gaulle's representative, was expected to return to Algiers shortly with the Committee's views for presentation to General Giraud.

The Committee now is weighing three principal proposals for a temporary administration: First, a Fighting French plan for a Committee made up of all French factions, including underground organizations in France; second, the Giraud plan for a council of overseas administrators and governors; and third, a French Parliamentary group's proposal for a provisional government to which the military would be subordinate.

By R. Maillard Stead
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor accredited to the United Nations forces in North Africa

ALGIERS, Algeria, April 15—Prominently displayed in the streets of Algiers today and therefore carrying the implicit approval both of the Allied authorities and Gen. Henri Giraud's Administration are large proclamations setting forth the reason against establishment at this time of a new French provisional government.

Such a government, with headquarters here and a mandate to speak for both Metropolitan France and the French Empire until the war ends, has been advocated publicly in the press here in recent days and a delegation urging the desirability of this project was received cordially by General Giraud. This delegation stated precisely that it envisaged such a government as an antifascist one with the paramount duty of insuring that there will be no civil war in France when World War II ends.

The idea of a provisional government had been gaining favor rapidly here since it became known that Gen. Charles de Gaulle's next visit to General Giraud had been deferred in conformity with Allied wishes until after the climax of the Tunisian fighting. Now comes an inspired attempt to swing public thought the other way by announcements relating thus:

Text of Proclamation

"French people of the Empire! Let us remember constantly that the motherland is in the shackles of the enemy. We are only a handful with the privilege of being free. We have not the right to use this privilege to decide the future regime of France.

"Forty millions of our enslaved and enchained brothers are incapable of expressing their will. Fight to deliver them. We have no other goal.

"When the motherland is liberated and a victorious peace signed, we shall throw our arms at the feet of France. Then France will choose for herself her regime.

"Until that moment, everything

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Secretary says Patton did not drive to coast of Tunisia because he obeyed orders.

WASHINGTON, April 15 (AP)—American troops in Tunisia played an important part in the major victory over the Axis in Tunisia, Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War, said today, operating precisely according to plans and orders.

Mr. Stimson said he believed reports critical of American operations in Tunisia, which he said have been circulated in recent days, had not been quite fair to American troops. Specifically, he said, the Americans had not driven through to the coast in a move to intercept the northward flight of General Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's forces because they were under strict orders not to advance beyond a designated line in the hills west of the coastal plane.

In the master plan for the Tunisian campaign, Mr. Stimson told his press conference, the major task was given to the British Eighth Army, while Americans in Central Tunisia, French forces in the Ousseltia Valley, and the British First Army in the north were assigned to "holding" operations.

Despite the relatively small size of Lieut. Gen. George E. Patton's force—composed of one armored and two infantry divisions—the Americans were assigned, Mr. Stimson said, to "contain" Axis forces on a front of approximately 100 miles between El Guetar and Fondouk.

They accomplished this assignment, while operating in difficult country against the best German armored and motorized units, the Secretary continued, and General Patton's thrusts forced Marshal Rommel to divert so much armor to the protection of his flank that the breaking of the Mareth Line by the British Eighth Army was greatly facilitated.

General Patton was limited to the operations assigned to him," Mr. Stimson said. "It is possible that the Allied High Command weighed the possibility of a thrust to the coast. Knowing General Patton, I am sure he would have welcomed such an assignment. I happen also to know that it was not given to him."

The Secretary said that Gen. Sir Harold Alexander, in command of the entire Tunisian ground operations of the Allies, probably decided against a thrust to the coast because of two principal reasons—logistical problems involved in keeping American troops supplied over lengthy lines through difficult terrain, and the risk that the thrusting force might be exposed to an attack from both sides by Axis armies.

Such risks might not have stopped the drive under other circumstances, but Mr. Stimson noted that comparable hazards were seldom risked when the desired results could be achieved in other ways at less risk and with smaller costs in men and material.

Attack on German city likely to disrupt Nazi aid to Rommel; African battle marks time.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor
From Associated Press And other direct news dispatches

Heavy RAF bombers have struck a hard blow at the important German industrial city of Stuttgart.

The raid was carried out on an exceptionally clear night, and a vast quantity of bombs was dropped on factories and transport facilities. Twenty-three of the British planes failed to return.

In attacking Stuttgart in force, the RAF Command apparently was seeking to hamper the flow of fresh supplies to the besieged Axis garrisons in Tunisia. For Stuttgart, in addition to being a manufacturing city of 400,000 population, is a terminus on the railroad network which links the great industrial region of Western Germany with Italy and the rest of Southern Europe.

Railroad communications in Northern France also were attacked, presumably with the same end in view, and Russian planes hit at East Prussia.

These new blows serve to accent reports from numerous sources that the aerial offensive against Europe is doing truly serious damage both to the Axis war effort and to enemy morale. For example, travelers arriving in Ankara, Turkey, from Germany describe conditions in Berlin as extremely bad, with at least 70,000 homeless. And Prime Minister Churchill told Commons today that operations had been disrupted considerably at the Lorient and St. Nazaire U-boat bases.

The situation in Tunisia remains in more or less of a marking-time stage. Until the British First and Eighth Armies are ready to launch an all-out assault and have completed preliminary air attacks, further sensational developments cannot be expected. Late dispatches report that British and French infantry successfully stormed strategic heights on the southern and western fronts of the Axis defense perimeter, capturing 600 prisoners, and thus increasing to more than 30,000 the number of enemy troops seized since the opening of the Mareth Line attack. Aerial operations boosted to more than 200 the number of Axis planes shot down in the Mediterranean theater in a five-day period ending Wednesday.

In the Far East, it has been disclosed that losses of more than 30 per cent were inflicted on the 100-plane Japanese armada that attacked Milne Bay, New Guinea. This means something like 130 Japanese planes have been knocked out of action in eight days.

Despite this imposing score, warnings of new Japanese offensive action continue to be heard in influential circles. A spokesman for General MacArthur said a great Japanese combat fleet was "within three-days sailing distance of New Guinea." Secretary of War Stimson took cognizance of the Far Eastern situation by promising that a constantly increasing amount of aircraft and other supplies would be sent to General MacArthur.

In the Aleutians, the Navy announced that American planes had broken all records for the number of attacks on Kiska in a single day with 10 raids on April 13.

Service Men Match Civilians In N. E. Purchase of War Bonds

Civilian faces in New England should be a rich magenta shade today—the men in uniform, it appears, are matching them in war bond subscriptions.

The War Bond officers of the First Service Command and First Naval District said that thousands of soldiers and sailors are investing regularly in bonds from their limited pay, according to the War Finance Committee. The Office of War Information states that some 2,000,000 men on active duty have signed up to invest a part of their pay each month in war bonds.

Col. Lee H. Tucker, War Bond Officer for the First Service Command, stated that at least half the men have signed up for pay deductions. "It runs up to 90 per cent in some units," he said, "and our top outfit is one in which 98.8 per cent of the personnel are investing in war bonds."

Program Is Good

Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., in the meantime, has told Congress that the nation has already passed the $5,000,000,000 mark as the fourth day of the drive progresses. The Secretary added the proposal that individuals should invest from 15 to 20 per cent of their earnings in war bonds.

The Secretary, who appeared before a joint session of six congressional committees in Washington to explain the Second War Loan drive, stated that the 10 per cent savings yardstick previously suggested by the Treasury was not enough.

As the 168th anniversary and celebration of the battles of Concord and Lexington approached, the Treasury also announced that it will salute the modern "Minute Men" who are aiding the bond drive in a special ceremony in Symphony Hall on Sunday evening, April 18.

N. E. Nears Quota

Coincidental with the Symphony Hall meeting announcement, the New England War Finance Committee, whose territory includes all of New England with the exception of Fairfield County, Connecticut, disclosed that a good start has

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Calico for New York Indians; U. S. Fulfills Ancient Treaty

GOWANDA, N. Y., April 15 (AP)—Approximately 3,000 yards of calico—pastels, checks, stripes and flowers—were distributed yesterday to Cattaraugus Reservation Indians as the United States fulfilled again terms of its 148-year-old treaty of peace and friendship with the Iroquois confederacy.

They were the first of 5,149 New York Indians to receive their 1942 portions, distribution being delayed six months because of wartime cloth shortages. Each Indian's share was three yards.

The Indians, all women, studied the patterns of various colors carefully before making their choice at the Seneca Court House on the reservation. Each woman not only obtained cloth for herself, but the shares allotted to each member of her family.

The calico is used to make dresses, drapes, tablecloths, furniture covers and even shirts and shorts for the men. A few years ago, on the reservation, the Indians staged a style show in which they modeled dresses made from the cloth.

Since many of the women work at near-by warplants and other have moved from the reservation to be with their husbands also engaged in war work, the number making selections personally was reduced by nearly 50 per cent compared with previous years. The The U. S. Indian Agency in Buffalo will mail the calico to those who were unable to appear.

The treaty, signed Nov. 11, 1794, at Canandaigua, provides that $4,500 be "expended yearly forever" on the six nations confederacy—Senecas, Tonawanda-Senecas, Tuscaroras, Onondagas, Cayugas, and Oneidas—for clothing, domestic animals and farm implements.

Calico, for which $2,700 is allotted annually, was chosen by the New York tribes.

Montgomery and Rommel: Why British General Wins

By Edmund Stevens
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor who recently returned from a year's tour of duty with the British Eighth Army

As the war in Tunisia nears its final climax the history of the renowned Afrika Korps seems likely to terminate in a Nazi "Dunkirk" under conditions far less favorable than those attending the British original.

Few armies in history have been better advertised and press-agented at home and abroad than the Afrika Korps.

Few generals in the present war of machines have inscribed their personalities on the record more vividly than the Afrika Korps' General Field Marshal Erwin Rommel. Whether Marshal Rommel's colorful and popular reputation will survive criticism is a matter for the military experts to decide.

General Sir Bernard L. Montgomery, himself equally colorful, denies Marshal Rommel the laurel of genius but admits he's a good, competent General who knows his stuff.

According to General Montgomery, Marshal Rommel has read many books on military tactics and knows lots of sound rules which he applies.

This means that anyone who knows Marshal Rommel and knows his rules can predict with reasonable certainty what he will do under any given circumstances and choose necessary countermoves. To this General Montgomery attributes much of his own success.

Tactical Consistency

With his knowledge of military rules Marshal Rommel combines typically German aggressiveness and organizational sense with undoubted qualities of personal courage and leadership. His initial success against Gen. Sir Archibald P. Wavell's overstretched and depleted forces in the spring of 1941, which raised Marshal Rommel from obscurity to headline fame, was due mainly to overwhelming superiority of forces and equipment.

His victory at El Gazala the following year was due to better organization and to that same tactical consistency which enables General Montgomery to predict Marshal Rommel's moves but which confounded previous British generals who studied the Axis chieftain less carefully. In fact, sometimes it was precisely the obviousness and unoriginal simplicity of General Rommel's tactics that achieved success.

One of Marshal Rommel's favorite and most overworked stratagems is a screen of antitank guns tucked in a desert depression so that they're hidden by the sky line from the approaching enemy until the latter is almost on top of them at point-blank range. Marshal Rommel usually sends out a few tanks or armored cars of his own to act as decoys which lead opposing armor head on to the antitank screen.

Heavy Fire Power

This trick achieved its most notable success last June 10, when more than 150 British tanks were knocked out in a single operation, thereby deciding the outcome of the El Gazala battle. It has worked since from time to time, but never against the British Eighth Army

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North Africa:

French and British Gain High Points

Allied headquarters in North Africa said that in attacking the Djebel Sefsouf, French infantry rounded up 400 Germans and took possession of a mountain position which has been the western

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G. O. P. Chiefs In Boston For Unity Parley

Republican party leaders, including Harrison E. Spangling, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, and Governors of several New England States, gathered today in Boston's Algonquin Club in what was stated to be the first of a series of regional political conferences looking toward party unity and the national election of 1944.

Significance of the import of the conference was emphasized by the attendance of Republican Governors Saltonstall of Massachusetts and William H. Wills of Vermont; George W. Rowell, Chairman of the Republican State Committee; Harry Sandager, Republican National Committeeman from Rhode Island; Robert Burroughs, National Committeeman from New Hampshire; Kenneth Bradley, National Committeeman from Connecticut, and Miss Marion E. Martin, National Committeewoman from Maine and head of the women's division of the National Committee in Washington.

Blood Expected

It was also learned that Gov. Robert O. Blood of New Hampshire plans to attend the conference, Gov. Sumner Sewall of Maine planned to come but at the last moment was unable to attend.

Mr. Spangler declared immediately that there are no differences in the country as to the war aims and that his party is determined to give the United States its best in the war effort.

Asked about his opinion of a fourth term for President Roosevelt, Mr. Spangler smiled broadly and retorted, "Well, we think three cups of coffee are enough." Mr. Spangler said that in his opinion a change of political regime would not disturb delicate relations abroad.

"Partisan politics should end at the shoreline and as long as the efficient ones are kept where they are affairs should run along smoothly. At least, they are supposed to be non-partisan," he said.

Up to Leaders

Miss Martin reached the opinion of Mr. Spangler when she declared in a separate interview that the military and naval leaders decide the strategy abroad and it should be left to them. She charged that there are too many secret diplomatic negotiations and stated that she was in agreement as long as they vitally concerned the necessity for secrecy. Otherwise, she stated, the people back home are entitled to know about such negotiations.

That the Republicans feel optimistic about the swing back to their party in 1944 was indicated in a broad smiling statement by Kenneth Bradley, Connecticut committeeman, that "The Union, perhaps, is coming back to Maine and Vermont." Governor Wills of Vermont laughed in hearty agreement.

Talk of a fourth term for President Roosevelt is distracting to the national war effort, Mr. Spangler declared. "It creates disunity," he added. "Officials in Washington can't do a good job if they must spend a good deal of time perpetuating themselves in office."

Aiming to Put Unity Into G. O. P. Activities

By a Staff Photographer

Republican Leaders Meet in Boston

Among the group of Republican Party leaders who met in the Algonquin Club in Boston today were Harrison E. Spangler, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, left; Gov. William H. Wills of Vermont, center, and Governor Saltonstall of Massachusetts, right.

Coldest April 15 Recorded Since 1872

Today was the coldest April 15th in the history of the Boston Weather Bureau dating back to 1872. Officially the temperature was 28 degrees at its lowest point today at sunrise. The previous record for April 15 came in 1940 when the mercury dropped to 30 degrees. By way of contrast, the warmest April 15 was recorded in 1896, when the thermometer read 82 degrees.

Customs Bureau Employees Face Work Transfer

Customs employees, who have had occupational or trade experience, are being rounded up for transfer to work more closely related to the war effort, and will leave their duties with the Bureau at the close of business April 23, it was learned today.

Acting under joint auspices of the War Manpower and the Civil Service Commissions, the personnel records of all Federal employees in departments whose activities have been curtailed by the war are being studied with a view to transfer. Those who have at any time had any trained experience are being called to such places as the Navy Yard, the Watertown Arsenal, or the War Department.

Several are retiring and others are being temporarily dropped. It was reported that more than 50 have been lined up for a change in work, although the number actually recorded has not yet reached anywhere near that figure.

Food Retailers of Bay State Open Attack on Meat Program

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added. "But, it is a well-known fact that for years New England has received the heaviest cattle in the country, a practice built up over a long period of time. Heavy steer meat has been shipped here, and in cutting this up, Yankee thrift and ingenuity has resulted in economies expected by New England housewives.

"Light steer meat goes to other parts of the country, and since the bone and fat content is less, other cuts were used, which were found satisfactory for that type of meat. It isn't wholly a question of price here, either," he continued. "Rather, it is a question of whether a customer will have enough points to buy the heavier 'bone-in' cuts as specified under the new OPA ruling.

"Steaks cut from heavy steers might run to three or four pounds, while in another part of the country the same cuts from light steers would run only a pound and a half or two pounds. The percentages of waste in bone and fats would be much larger in the heavy steer cuts. And, with only so many points to spend, the New England housewife is going to buy meat that has little waste.

"Hints from the OPA that there will be lower retail prices for meat just don't hold water," continued Mr. McCabe. "If they made an announcement that they were reducing prices on the range, that might be possible. But while producers are being paid $16 and $17 for live steers there is not enough margin of profit to permit any reduction of retail prices.

Stop Theorizing

"Meat rationing will work if the OPA stops injecting the theories of the impractical economists into the program," he continued. "In spite of sugar-coated promises of Utopian supplies of meat by the OPA, the cold truth is that meat supplies in New England are falling off at an alarming rate and must be increased substantially at once to meet the face value of coupons issued to the public."

He said that dealers who met with him last night said they had been unable to exchange many of the stamps they had accumulated for meats from their suppliers, and that this would mean that customers will not be able to buy the meat they need.

Meantime, the State OPA has assured Mr. McCabe's Association of its wholehearted co-operation. John M. Deely, State Rationing Officer, said: "The State office stands ready at all times to discuss with, and assist, retailers with any problems with which they may be confronted. We welcome any contribution which this group might make toward the successful consummation of the program," he added.

"We fully realize that this is a war problem," said Mr. Deely, "and that there are certain previously established trade practices which require a change in the interests of the overall success of this war program."

R. I. Short of Beef

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 15 (AP)—A renewed shortage of meat, particularly beef, in Rhode Island was officially called to the attention of Gov. J. Howard McGrath and the State OPA office today by Albert H. Daly, Jr., Chairman of the Governor's Commission on Food. Retail market conditions throughout the State were spotty, with many butchers reporting the current shortage the worst they had experienced.

Bay State Acts to Bar Beano

Barring an upset today when reconsideration may be moved, the Massachusetts House has taken the first step toward outlawing beano games in the Bay State.

Initial approval for banning beano was gained yesterday when the House, by a rising vote of 74 to 53, substituted a bill repealing the present law sanctioning beano games for a resolve calling for investigation of the operation of the games in Massachusetts.

The investigation resolve had been reported favorably by the Legislative Committee on Legal Affairs.

Representative Paul A. McCarthy (D) of Somerville who led the fight for the repeal bill said that the proposed study would "only delay the matter and give operators another two years of business and then we will have to go through the same battle."

Discussing the background of beano, Representative McCarthy said: "In 1933 the Legislature sanctioned operation of the game believing it would ease the financial strain on charitable organizations, but it has become a lucrative racket. The racketeers and their methods are not known to the members of the organizations which are being used.

"Recent events show there is no need for investigation but there is need for repeal. The racket has grown so great that homes have been broken, government officials have been corrupted, and poor people have been victimized."

Worcester Meat Firm Found Guilty Of Violating the Price Control Act

Snider Brothers, Inc., Worcester wholesale meat dealers, and its officers, Irving Snider, President, and his brother, Abraham, Vice-President, were found guilty of violating the Emergency Price Control Act by selling beef at wholesale above the ceiling prices by a Federal jury today.

Sentence was postponed by Judge Arthur D. Healey in the U. S. District Court pending trial of other similar cases.

The Milford Packing Company of Milford, with its officers, and the Brighton Packing Company, with its officers, were previously found guilty of similar charges and are waiting sentence. Other cases are listed to come up for trial, after which sentence is expected to be imposed on all the defendants.

In today's case the Corporation was found guilty on 19 counts, Irving Snider on 12, and his brother, Abraham, on three. The court ordered a finding of not guilty on count number two, which alleged the marking-up of the grade of beef sold in order to secure a higher price for the low grade. The jury was out a half-hour.

Testimony was given during the past two days by Worcester meat retailers that the customers were billed for pickles, fish, cheese, chicken, and other items which they did not order and did not receive. This was alleegd by the Government to be the subterfuge by which higher than ceiling prices were obtained for the beef.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Continued Cold

Boston and vicinity: Continued cold tonight with gentle winds.

New Hampshire and Vermont: Continued cold tonight with snow flurries in the mountains early tonight.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and Southwestern Maine: Continued cold tonight.

Eastport to Block Island: No small craft or storm warnings are being displayed.

High Tides at Boston

Thursday, 8:31 p. m.; height 8.3 feet.
Friday, 9:06 a. m., height 8.8 feet.

Percy Talbot Walden

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 15—Percy Talbot Walden, who passed on here today, served on the Yale faculty for nearly half a century. In 1937 he retired as Dean of Freshmen after serving in that post for 13 years.

In addition to serving as counselor to more than 10,000 freshmen, Dean Walden was one of the country's leading teachers of elementary chemistry. Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., Mr. Walden studied at universities in Leipzig and Munich.

World Union Straddled By State Senate

Rejection by the Massachusetts Senate of a resolution calling for peace through world federation was not viewed today as a defeat for internationalism.

Although the Senate, after a three-hour debate, yesterday adopted a substitute resolution, eliminating the terms "world federation" and striking out reference to an international police force, the resolve did call for a council of nations and international co-operation.

The substitute motion was adopted on a 21-to-11 roll-call vote which split party lines, after three hours of oratory before the largest Senate audience of the present session.

Senator Joseph F. Francis of New Bedford, Republican floor leader, introduced the substitute measure, declaring that there was no question but what "we all favor some plan which will bring lasting peace after the war."

Reasons for Substitute

The New Bedford Senator said he proposed the substitute because many persons object to the idea of a world government and an international police.

"These objections," he said, "might lead to defeat of this measure altogether. As I see it the Massachusetts Legislature then would be considered isolationist, and of course that isn't so."

Successful rejection of the world federation resolve by substitution was not entirely a surprise. For several weeks members of the Senate have been subjected to pressure from their constituents both for and against the resolution.

Many Senators who had earlier indicated their support for world federation yesterday climbed aboard the Francis band wagon which left them in the politically safe position of neither voting for federation nor opposing some international program for peace.

League Analogy

Senator Richard S. Bowers (R) of Brookline led the minority forces in support of the original resolution. He charged that the arguments used by those opposing the world federation resolve were the same ones that kept the United States out of the League of Nations after the last war.

"The League failed because of the lack of a force to implement it," the Brookline Senator declared. He said the world federation resolution could be better called a "win the peace bill."

Senator Bowers also charged that motions to substitute and to amend were deliberate attempts to "scuttle" the bill.

Although Senator Francis indicated that the Senate was not isolationist, much of the argument tended that way.

Senator Donald W. Nicholson (R) of Wareham, who said he could not vote for any resolution calling for an international police force, said: "We should look first to our own people and see that they get the kind of break they deserve before we start a crusade to straighten out the rest of the world."

World War Debts

Senator Nicholson directed much of his argument to the failure of European nations to pay their debts in the last war and to a criticism of British imperialism and Russian communism.

Both Senators Charles G. Miles (R) of Brockton and Senator Harold R. Lundgren (R) of Worcester announced they had planned to oppose the original resolution but would vote for the Francis amendment.

Senator Miles termed the "United Nations Federation idea" a "breach of allegiance."

An attempt to move for reconsideration was planned today by Senator Bowers, but little hope was held out for favorable action. It is understood that when the resolution reaches the House, next week, an attempt will be made to substitute either the question which appeared on the ballot last fall in 42 Representative districts, or the resolution as reported by the Legislative Committee on Constitutional Law.

Servicemen Buy As Many Bonds In N. E. as Civilians

Continued from Page 1

been made toward the local quota of $1,100,000,000.

Principal speakers at the Symphony Hall program, the War Finance Committee said, will be Branch Rickey, President of the Brooklyn Dodgers National League baseball club, who is also State Chairman of the Missouri War Savings Committee, and Stanley Johnson, war correspondent who witnessed and wrote an account of the sinking of the aircraft carrier Lexington.

Governor Saltonstall is scheduled to extend the greetings of the Commonwealth at this meeting, which is free to the public, and Mayor Tobin will speak for the City of Boston.

Lucy Monroe is scheduled to sing "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Events Around Greater Boston

Thursday

A lecture on "The Blue Grass and The Great Smokies," illustrated with colored slides, will be given by Irma Wing Taylor in the Boston Public Library at 8 p. m. Open to the public.

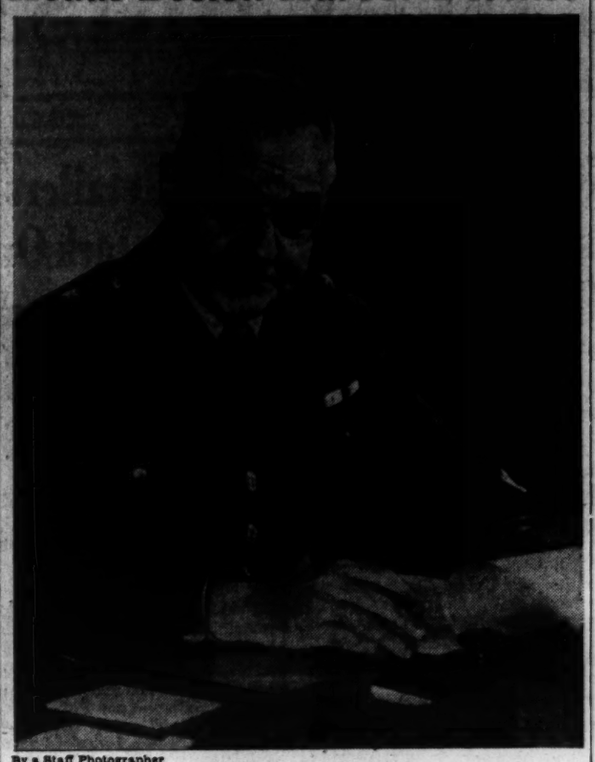
Friday

A talk on "Christian Symbolism" will be given by Mrs. Sayward in the Museum of Fine Arts at 11 a. m. Free to the public.

Boris Goldovsky will speak on the current Boston Symphony program at the Symphony Luncheon at the Copley-Plaza, at 12:15 p. m.

Entertainment Timetable: Page 4
Radio Timetable: Page 6

Heads Boston Harbor Defense



By a Staff Photographer

Veteran of Australian Campaign Assigned Here

Brig.-Gen. Frank S. Clark, who for four months last year served as Chief of Staff of United States Army Forces in Australia, has just assumed command of Harbor Defenses of Boston, succeeding Brig.-Gen. Samuel L. McCroskey.

City Gets WPA Cut Garments As Gift to Finish for Relief

Trucks began transferring thousands of cut garments from the Work Projects Administration to the Trade School for Girls on the Fenway today for making up and distribution to Boston's relief population.

This is one of the closing scenes in the finish of the WPA. When its big sewing program was dropped on April 2, a tremendous quantity of all kinds of cut garments was left over. The Federal Government agreed to give them to Boston if it would do the necessary sewing job and pass them out to the needy.

There are 57,000 garments in the consignment, comprising nearly 300,000 separate pieces. The garments were all cut out and need only the assembling and stitching to make them usable.

Mayor Tobin, the Welfare Department and the Business Manager of the Boston School Department agreed to the Government's offer, and moving began this morning. It must be finished by tomorrow at 5 p. m. By then every bit of cloth must be out of the Simmons Street building where the WPA sewing project concerned was located.

"The garments include many types of men's, women's and children's clothing," said Miss Esther L. McNellis, Headmaster of the Trade School for Girls, as she watched the first truckloads arrive. "They will keep us busy all the coming year up to school closing time in December, it is probable. To take care of them, we shall have to drop a good deal of other sewing work.

"The WPA sewing project they came from employed 500 to 600 women learning to be stitchers."

"Normally we have a 750 to 800 pupil enrollment each year. We train our girls by using industrial processes in all departments. That's the way you run a trade school. Our product must be saleable under market conditions.

"The garments we make will all be the property of the Overseers of the Public Welfare of the City of Boston, to be distributed to those on relief."

At present the number of those eligible to receive the garments is about 15,000. At the peak some years ago the total reached 37,000 or 38,000.

In the past the WPA contributed the labor and part of the material cost, around 50 per cent, it is said, while the City furnished the other 50 per cent and paid the operating expense. The clothing was then turned over to the Surplus Commodity Division of the State Department of Public Welfare, which gave it to persons on relief certified by the City. WPA workers were among those eligible.

Canners May Rebuy Surplus

WASHINGTON, April 15 (AP)—Edith Nourse Rogers, Republican Representative from Massachusetts, said today she had been assured by the Food Distribution Administration that Government-held surplus canned goods would be offered to the canners from whom they were originally purchased instead of at public auction.

An auction of 2,000,00 cases of 1941 canned fruits and vegetables—which the Administration announced March 30 would be immediately available for civilian distribution—might have resulted in the stocks getting into the hands of speculators, the Representative said.

Repurchase of the stocks by the canners will permit the surplus to move through normal channels of trade for civilian consumption, she explained. There is a shortage at present, she said, and the canners are eager to take advantage of the opportunity. She sought the information from the Food Distribution Administration at the request of Massachusetts canners.

C. W. Kitchen, Deputy Director of the FDA, notified Mrs. Rogers that the Administration also has received 12,000,000 cases of the 1942 pack of fruits and vegetables from the Army which will be released in May or June if the 1942 pack permits. These stocks represent merchandise which the Army has held against military contingencies and which are not now needed, Mr. Kitchen said.

Important Dates For Consumers

Meats and Butter

Today—Red "C" stamps in War Ration Book 2, now good for meats, butter, margarine, cheese, shortening, fats and oils, and canned fish. Along with the red "A" stamps, which became valid week before last, and the "B" stamps which became good last week, they will all be good through April.

April 18—Red "D" stamps will become valid.

April 25—Red "E" stamps will become valid. (Expiration date not set.)

April 30—Last day to use Red A, B, C, and D stamps.

Canned Goods

April 30—Blue stamps "D" "E" and "F" which became valid on March 25 for canned, bottled, frozen, and dried foods, will expire on this date.

Sugar and Coffee

May 31—Last day for sugar ration stamp No. 12, good for 5 pounds.

April 25—Coffee ration stamp No. 26 good for one pound through this date.

Gasoline and Fuel Oil

July 21—No. 5 coupons in Gasoline Ration "A" books good for 3 gallons each through this date.

Today—Period 4 fuel-oil coupons good through tomorrow for 8 gallons each in Zone B. No. 5 coupons now valid, with value increased from 8 to 10 and 80 to 100 gallons, depending on class.

Shoes

June 15—Stamp No. 17 in Ration Book 1—Sugar book—good for one pair of shoes through this date. Local ration boards now authorized to issue purchase certificates so that all persons may have two pairs of wearable or repairable shoes. Boards also may issue certificates for special occupational and safety work shoes.

Quezon Accepts Baldwin Invitation

HARTFORD, Conn., April 15 (AP)—President Quezon of the Philippine Commonwealth today accepted Gov. Raymond E. Baldwin's invitation to participate April 19 in the Connnecticut Legislature's presentation of a joint resolution thanking Lieut. Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright for his defense of Bataan.

The presentation will be made to Mrs. Wainwright.

"I am glad to inform you," President Quezon wrote Governor Baldwin, "that unless unforeseen change for the worse (health) takes place, I shall be able to go to Hartford. . . ."

'Gas' Coupons Sold; Ganter Pleads Guilty

HARTFORD, Conn., April 15 (AP)—Charles E. Ganter, former Chairman of the Marlborough War Price and Rationing Board today pleaded guilty to a charge of selling gasoline rationing coupons at a hearing before U. S. Commissioner William J. Wholean.

He was ordered held for trial in Federal Court, under bond of $1,000. Assistant U. S. Attorney Valentine J. Sacco said Mr. Ganter was charged with selling 25 B and C coupons to a Manchester man for $1 each.

Proposed New Building Code Declared Vital

The proposed Boston building code to replace the present 1907 laws was endorsed today by witnesses appearing before the City Council's Building Committee. Only 25 persons, including members of the Mayor's Advisory Committee, were present when the hearing was called to order.

Those endorsing the new code, which has been prepared over a 10-year period, included Irving A. Isaacs, a Back Bay real estate operator, who called for its immediate adoption by the Council on the grounds that it was the most constructive step that could be taken to restore real estate values in the city.

Mr. Isaacs, admitting that certain parts of the revised version could be picked apart, cited as imperative the need of such a code for businessmen and property owners who must have a clear idea of what improvements can be made.

Another speaker, Arthur S. Harris, Secretary of the Boston Chamber of Commerces' Fire Prevention Committee, urged adoption of the code as quickly as possible. The present laws, he said, had been amended so many times it takes an expert to understand them. Mr. Harris explained that the Chamber subscribed to the proposed measure because, among other things, the Council could amend it from time to time after its adoption period.

Only 10 witnesses volunteered to appear before the committee which was conducting the hearing on 21 of the 32 parts of the proposed revision. Of those all but three favored the adoption.

The most outspoken opponent, Henry J. O'Meara, another Back Bay real estate man, said that he for one wanted further opportunity to study the code and its amendments, copies of which were distributed to those attending the hearing this morning. He then described it as impractical because is provides for an enclosed staircase in lodging houses of three or more stories.

He told the committee members that a similar revision in the present code had never been enforced. This brought forth the rejoinder from Building Commissioner James H. Mooney that, while in past years the enclosed fireproof staircase provision was disregarded, he is now awaiting an opinion from the City law department before approving additional lodging house applications.

Mr. O'Meara suggested an amendment to the code which would give property owners the alternative of having fire balconies or fire escapes.

Mr. Mooney, in reply to Mr. O'Meara, said that fire escapes would not provide as good a means of egress as a stairway, although the former provides a good secondary escape.

Explaining that the present provisions of the code are ambiguous, Mr. Mooney said that the new code provides explicit regulations. Stairways must be built in new buildings, when alterations are made, or when a change of occupancy occurs, he said.

Timilty's Name Is Removed From The City Pay Roll

The name of Joseph F. Timilty, Boston Police Commissioner, has been stricken from the city pay roll by Charles J. Fox, City Auditor, it was announced today.

The Police Commissioner has been on a voluntary leave of absence from the department since his indictment on March 27.

Mr. Fox explained his action with the statement that the removal of the Police Commissioner's name had never been officially called to his attention. The City Auditor explained that he received such notice today from the Chief Clerk of the Police Department who is in charge of such matters.

In the case of the suspension of Superintendent of Police Edward A. Fallon, Mr. Fox explained that he received word immediately from the Chief Clerk to remove Mr. Fallon's name from the rolls. Other departmental officers and patrolmen who were under suspension at the same time were also removed at the time, Mr. Fox stated.

Intergovernmental Group Favored Again

Continuation of the Special Commission to Investigate and Study Intergovernmental Relations was favored today by the Legislative Committee on State Administration, which reported a resolution reviving the Commission.

At the same time, the Legislative Committee on Labor and Industry reported a resolve providing for an investigation by a Special Commission relative to the payment of unemployment compensation benefits to employees absent from their work on account of illness. The Commission would consist of one Senator, three Representatives, and three appointees by the Governor.

COMING

of

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

APRIL 17, 1943

THE 700 HEROES OF TIMOR — By W. E. Lucas
A first-hand tale from the lips of a tall Dutch captain who saved a remnant of his fighting band after a year's resistance in the Jungles of Timor, and three fine, hardened men are eager to be the spearhead of the way back to the Netherlands East Indies.

CANADA'S NO. 1 SOLDIER — By Charles Lugrin Shaw
Portrait of Lieutenant General Andrew McNaughton, Commander of the Canadian Army Overseas, who for the better part of three years has been preparing for the specific job of defeating Germany on German soil.

KEEP 'EM PLAYING — By Edwin M. Rugill
The grade of big-league play has dropped considerably because of the problems engendered by the war, but the home front is trying to comply with the demands of the war front to "Keep 'Em Playing."

A NATIONAL THEATRE COMES TO BRITAIN — By Herold Hobson
For the first time in history, the war has brought to Great Britain state recognition of the drama, the essence of a National Theater in Great Britain, thought to be the longest step forward for a hundred years.

SING AGAIN, TOGETHER! — By Robert Lawrence Weer
A community singing authority labels this recreational activity as one of the world's greatest unifying influences and he recommends that folks get together regularly and let go in bursts of song.

THE GIRLS LEARN TO DO THE JOB — By Pearl Strachan
A visit to Quoddy Village finds girls training in the war production shops along with the Boys and many of them will become the new skilled workers of 1943.

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Sayre Hits Congress Move To Get Trade-Pact 'Veto'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 15—Members of the House Ways and Means Committee today continued questioning Francis B. Sayre, Special Assistant to the Secretary of State, Regarding the Hull reciprocal trade-agreement pacts with 27 nations, authority for which expires in June unless continued.

Lynn Edminister, Vice-Chairman of the United States Tariff Commission, waited his turn to testify following Mr. Sayre.

A lively partisan battle broke out within the Committee, with Representative A. Willis Robertson (D) of Virginia accusing Republicans of attempting to knife the agreements while pretending sympathy for what he declared is a crucial part of the Administration's foreign policy.

Congressional Veto

Specifically attacked by the Virginian is a proposed Republican amendment, which has Democratic support, that would give Congress the right to pass on, and possibly veto, tariff agreements after they have been negotiated, by concurrent resolution.

Mr. Sayre followed the argument of Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, that any such amendment would, in effect, kill the treaty program.

In the face of Mr. Sayre's denunciation of the proposed amendment as "impractical," reports persisted at the Capitol that, privately, Administration leaders are willing to accept amendments in order to avoid a controversy which, it is generally agreed, might be harmful to United States' relations with its allies.

Several days ago, Senator Walter F. George (D) of Georgia, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, following a visit to the White House, was reported to have discussed with Democratic committeemen amendments which the Administration might be willing to accept to avoid a repetition of the fight with Republicans and western Senators that marked renewal of the authority in 1940.

Tariff Power Sought

Acceptance of amendments was predicated, however, on the willingness of the opposition to agree to certain concessions to the Administration, among them modification of the bill to give President Roosevelt authority to lower tariffs by as much as 75 per cent. Under the law, which expires June 12, tariff reductions may be no greater than 50 per cent.

Opponents of the program, however, were reported to have declined to make this concession, with the result that the move for compromise was stalled, at least momentarily.

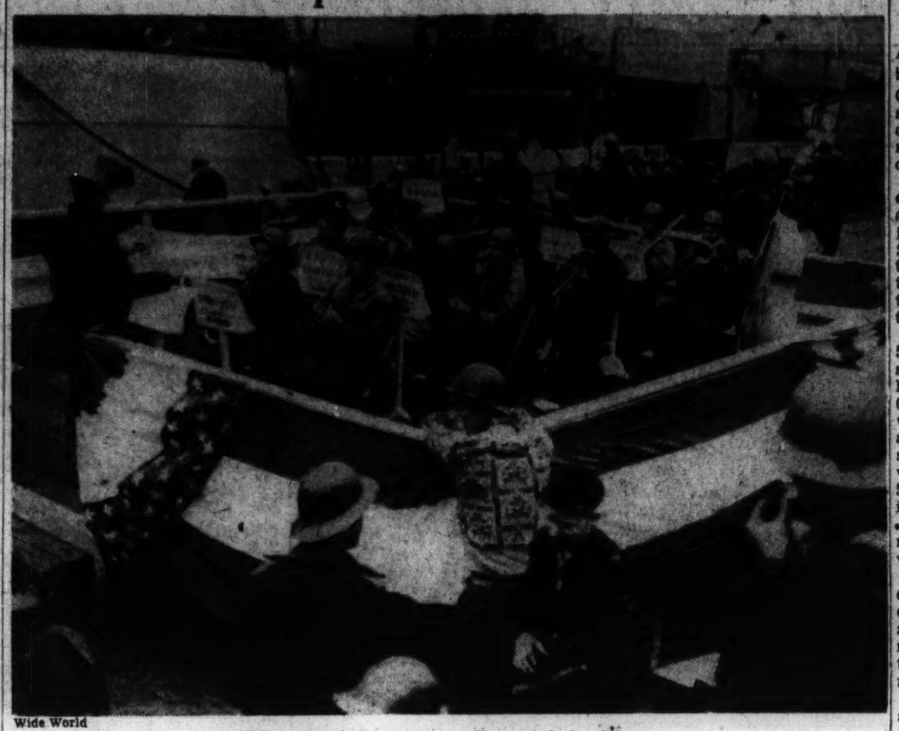
Christian Science Radiocast April 18

On Sunday, April 18, at 4:45 p. m. (E. W. T.) the second of a new series of Christian Science broadcasts is to be given by the World Wide Broadcasting Foundation. This is a regular feature over short-wave Station WRUL, on the third Sunday of each month.

The program will be broadcast on two frequencies, 11.79 and 15.35 megacycles.

BUY WAR STAMPS TODAY

Music Spurs On War Workers



Wide World

'Hep-Cats' Counteract Roar of the Rivet

During luncheon periods at the Seattle-Tacoma shipyards in Seattle, Wash., these rhythm-rambling ship builders roll out the jive and swing. The band, composed of former musicians now aiding the war effort, was organized in 1941. Harry Goodfrey, in welder's helmet, wields the baton for hard-hat band members.

'Deficit Finance' Seen in Morgenthau Plan

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ELSAH, Ill.—The international stabilization fund just proposed by Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Secretary of the Treasury, would be destructive in its effect, according to Dr. Paul Haensel, former Director of the Imperial Bank of Russia, because it would "underwrite deficit financing."

Dr. Haensel, now professor at Northwestern University, in opening the Fifth Annual Public Affairs Conference at the Principia College here last week, took vigorous exception to this proposal, similar to that of Lord Keynes, British economist. He based objections not only on the grounds that the fund would subsidize unwise and inefficient national fiscal policy and that the plan would be unworkable because the international currency proposed as a part of the scheme would be linked to the dollar and the pound, rather than solely to gold.

The so-called Morgenthau or White plan would set up an international stabilization fund to be used to bolster the coffers of nations threatened by currency depreciation.

Dr. Haensel declared that inasmuch as depreciation of a currency usually is due to the unbalancing of a nation's fiscal machine by too much foreign buying, thus to "bail out these miscreant nations would, in effect, be putting a premium on injudicious trade policies."

Punishment Held Need

Dr. Haensel held that this short-sightedness should be punished, rather than rewarded, and that the international situation would adjust itself as the delinquent nation was forced to correct its policy.

Any international currency, said Dr. Haensel, should be identified in terms, not of dollars or pounds, but of gold. He suggested a unit called "gramor," after the French "ungramme d'or" or "ozgold," both denoting one ounce of gold.

The conference this year, condensed due to travel limitations, brought several other authorities to consider with the students questions of postwar world reconstruction.

Erwin D. Canham, Managing Editor of The Christian Science Monitor, outlined problems having a bearing on both the current and the postwar situation. These he classified as the problems of the Presidency, Congress, State Department, Russia, the Pacific, Germany and relations with Britain. Animated student round-table discussions following this talk, and built upon it, indicated the provocative nature of the material presented.

Mr. Canham urged, however, not only consideration of the problems, but a search for common opinions and aims.

Stresses Things Which Unite

"Let us lay stress," he said, "on the things which unite us. Let us enlarge on the area of agreement until it is big enough to constitute a basis for action. Why not build together for a change, particularly in world affairs?"

Dr. William F. Byron, Assistant Professor of Sociology at Northwestern University, chose to consider postwar world problems in one precise form, that of the family.

"The possible result of the impact of the war on family relationships," he said, "is not only an illustration of our postwar problems, but the very root of potential sociological maladjustments."

One vital phase of this family problem, he said, will be the necessary redirection of the lives of many girls unable to marry because of the relative dearth of men following the war.

Juvenile delinquency, too, is something to be faced, he held, though something perhaps more readily solvable because it requires primarily a greater sympathy and understanding and a greater honesty on the part of parents.

The conference was summed up and closed, as in other years, by Dr. William Y. Elliot of Harvard University. Dr. Elliot agreed with Mr. Canham that this nation must approach any solution of international problems with altogether "clean hands"; that it must see to it first that democracy functions properly at home.

Parliamentary System

Dr. Elliot made a proposal that he has made before, that the United States, by way of making its government more responsible to the people, giving it "power with responsibility," adopt something like the British parliamentary system, whereby tenure of administration is influenced directly by continuing popular support.

Dr. Elliot went so far, in reply to a question about specific action, as to suggest that the purpose might be accomplished within our present Constitution by having the President and Vice-President resign, in the face of a fundamental disagreement with Congress, after presidential appointment as Secretary of State of a man chosen or suggested by Congress. The Secretary of State would become Chief Executive upon withdrawal of the President and Vice-President, he pointed out, and the Administration would be able to operate in sympathy with the legislative branch.

Meanwhile, Dr. Elliot noted, something might be done about the "irresponsibility" of Congress itself, which often is swayed more, he claimed by pressure blocs than by reasoned public opinion.

Dr. Elliot also warned of a "resurgence of isolationism" which, he said, is not necessarily geographical, but a reflection of a deep-seated nationalism evident in many sections.

Canadians to Visit U. S. for Fiscal Talks

By the Associated Press

Washington, April 15

Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., said today a delegation of financial technicians from Canada will arrive next week to open informal conferences on United States proposals to stabilize postwar currencies.

While preliminary talks have been held with representatives of some other nations, the Canadian technicians will be the "first full delegation" to arrive for the conferences with Treasury specialists, he added.

Government Asks Double Damages In Castings Case

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 15 (AP)—The Govrenment today asked the Federal Court to impose double damages and penalties against the National Bronze & Aluminum Company of Cleveland for what is charged as "fraudulent and false statements and claims" in the manufacture of warplane castings.

In a civil suit brought by United States attorney Don C. Miller, the Government sought damages of $2,000 each from the company; John L. Schmeller, President, and his two brothers, Frank and Edward Schmeller, until recently plant superintendent and metallurgist, respectively.

The action came as Donald W. Hornbeck, counsel for four or five company directors, announced that Director Herbert W. Pfahler of New York assumed emergency management of the company.

Mr. Hornbeck yesterday reported a Federal grand jury had started an investigation of production conditions at the company's two plants. He asserted as many as 60 per cent of some airplane engine castings had at times been rejected by the Government.

The concern was virtually wiped out by a $2,250,000 fire a year and a half ago, but was re-established. A recent stockholders' suit demanding audit and examination of company records was dismissed in Common Pleas Court by Judge Frank J. Merrick.

McNutt Board to Study Absenteeism

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 15 (AP)—A drive against absenteeism will be made by the War Manpower Commission through a standard set of questions which among others things will seek to find the reason for absence and provide other methods of combating it.

Charles P. Taft, Assistant Federal Director of Defense Health and Welfare Services, told a meeting of the National Conference of Social Work the WMC also wants to know whether absences are due to illness of workers or family, transportation, housing or weather, to fatigue or personal business.

Mr. Taft disclosed there were 50,900,000 people working and some 8,000,000 in the armed forces last February, compared with 45,000,000 employed in 1940. In other words, nearly 14,000,000 people are now working and in the armed services who were not regular workers three years ago, while 5,000,000 new workers are going into industry in 1943.

"In view of this no wonder many have not yet acquired good work habits," Mr. Taft said.

He said absenteeism in war industry runs from a law on 1 per cent to a high of 15 per cent in some companies. Sickness, a major cause of absenteeism before the war, is not over half the total rate today.

A survey showed there was an average of 6.6 per cent absenteeism in war industry on Monday, Mr. Taft said, while the average was cut to 3.5 per cent on Friday—pay day. In one community where Sunday drinking finally was banned, absenteeism dropped 61 per cent the next day.

Older men and women are out more. Absences at 55 are twice more than at 30; at 60 five times those at 30. Women are absent more frequently than men.

Discrimination Cited As Manpower Waster

By the Associated Press

St. Louis, Mo., April 15

A substantial waste of manpower was attributed directly to discrimination against available workers because of their race, color, or religion by Lawrence W. Cramer, Executive Secretary of the President's Committee on Fair Employment.

Mr. Cramer's speech was read to the National Conference of Social Work today by his assistant, Theodore Jones. Mr. Cramer did not attend.

Workers Honored

PITTSBURGH, April 15 (AP)—Two workers, one a woman, with almost perfect attendance records for 90 working years were honored by the National Association of Manufacturers April 14 at a banquet climaxing a wartime clinic on absenteeism.

They were Al Bartlett, of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company plant here, and Annie Martin, an assembler at the Oliver Iron & Steel Company.

Mr. Bartlett has missed only four days in 50 years, and was late twice. Miss Martin, never late, has not missed a day of work since 1903, excepting a year during the depression when the mill was closed.

Mr. Bartlett missed his four days in 1927 when he was bumped by a trolley car while en route to work. Previously, in 1906, near-zero weather froze a railway switch and his train got him to work five minutes late.

Absenteeism

PITTSBURGH, April 15 (AP) — Andrew Court, labor economist of General Motors Corporation, said April 14 that absenteeism among the nation's factory workers was concentrated in a "chronic fringe" of 10 to 20 per cent of the total working force—a fringe composed of the same individuals month after month.

"By and large," he said at a wartime clinic on health in industry, "the great majority of our employees are losing no more time today than they lost before the war."

The clinic, sponsored by the National Association of Manufacturers, was attended by 500 industrial physicians, business executives and others from six states.

Ickes to Base May Gas Ration On Study of Army-Navy Needs

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 15—Despite pressure from Prentiss M. Brown, OPA Administrator, Harold L. Ickes, Petroleum Administrator, is loath to give his consent to an increased ration for A-card holders in Eastern States, now limited to approximately 1½ gallons per week, he indicated today.

Pointing to East Coast oil stocks still 14,500,000 barrels smaller than this time last year, Mr. Ickes said "we can't do much in the way of monkeying with the ration until we at least get our stocks back to the storage position of last fall. I'm not going to hold out any false hopes."

Mr. Ickes said he would make definite recommendations for the size of the next gas ration beginning May 22 as soon as he has studied Army and Navy requirements for the rest of the year, just handed to him.

Asked whether the increased number of B cars on Eastern streets did not indicate an increase in consumption since the A allotment was cut, Mr. Ickes replied, "I don't know."

Continued cold weather on the Eastern Seaboard has depleted fuel oil reserves further than was anticipated, Mr. Ickes said.

"If this weather continues much longer, I don't know what we're going to do," he added.

Eastern oil stocks fell off 500,000 barrels last week.

Railroad shipments to the East Coast are continuing to set new records, despite the use of auxiliary transportation by pipe line, barge, and drums. Last year the railroads set a new high by carrying 924,079 barrels of oil into the East Coast, from which large amounts are being shipped overseas for military and diplomatic use.

Mr. Ickes complained today of lack of sufficient WPB priorities to carry forth his high octane gas program. Seven million barrels of airplane gas, he said, were lost when Rubber Director William Jeffers got them instead. Mr. Ickes said he had appealed to James F. Byrnes, Economic Stabilization Director, but lost the decision.

Ickes Gets Farm Help

WASHINGTON, April 15 (AP)—Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, said today he has negotiated the release of three American-born Japanese internees to work on his Olney, Md., farm because he wants to help ease their lot and because "we need competent farm help badly."

In addition, Secretary Ickes arranged for release of four other internees from the Poston, Ariz., Camp of the War Relocation Authority who will work for the owner of an adjacent farm, Sam Rice, former Washington baseball player, three married couples and another man make up the seven.

Lutherans Plan Use Of Trailer Chapels

CHICAGO, April 15 (AP)—Trailer chapels will be used to bring Lutheran Church services to many of the nation's new war industry centers, under a proposed plan of the Commission on American Missions of the National Lutheran Council.

Army Needs More Dried Foods

NEW YORK, April 15 (AP)—William W. Black of the Research and Development Branch, Quartermaster General's Office, War Department, said last night that "millions of tons of precious foods" were being wasted because of what he termed a shortage of quick-drying facilities.

He urged the nation's food processors to begin immediate large-scale use of dehydration.

Mr. Black, speaking at an exposition of wartime packaging sponsored by the American Management Association, declared:

"We need a total of 400,000,000 pounds of dehydrated vegetables, fruits and soups to meet already known requirements for the 1943-1944 fiscal year. That means we need 200 more plants at least—and right now—if we are to preserve this year's crops. Total dehydrated food requirements for that period call for 1,750,000,000 pounds of assorted products."

Mr. Black said that in May, 1942, there were 20 plants dehydrating vegetables at the rate of about 15,000,000 pounds a year, and that by July 1, 1943, there should be 188 such plants preserving highly perishable foods at he rate of more than 200,000,000 pounds a year.

Grapefruit in Raw Is Hard on Soldier

By the Associated Press

Washington, April 15

Senator Ralph O. Brewster (R) of Maine knows now why about 100,000 soldiers in Miami eat canned grapefruit while—as he put it—"the fields are full of them."

Brig. Gen. James L. Frink, Deputy Quartermaster General, told Senator Brewster and the Senate War Investigating Committee that "there is less waste as far as the soldier is concerned, in the use of canned grapefruit," then added:

"They are just too lazy to fix it, that is the honest truth of it."

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Final Youth Concert of Season—Early American Art Shown—Daily Dialer

Tchaikovsky, Strauss And Rimsky Heard

By Winthrop P. Tryon

"Schéhérazade," performed at the last of the Youth Concerts of the Boston Symphony Orchestra under the direction of Wheeler Beckett yesterday afternoon, was in the heyday of popularity at the time of World War I. Taken over by the Russian Ballet and made to serve as music for a dance drama of Arabian Nights background, it got exalted to a particularly high place in the show world and caught great hold on the American imagination. But it had no influence worth mentioning with the young folks of the period. It figured only in entertainment designed for the adult community.

Now, such is the progress of art, the "Schéhérazade" Suite goes for something that school pupils from the upper grades, and from those way down we won't say how far, listen to and accept with lively enthusiasm and complete understanding.

Matters like the "Eroica" and the "Choral" symphonies of Beethoven, because of their great length; elaborate tone poems, like those of Strauss; tedious constructions like the works of Bruckner and Mahler, and advanced exploits in sonority, like the pieces lately put out by Shostakovitch and Harris, are all that is left for the public of the Youth Concerts to catch up with.

Mr. Beckett indulged the fancy of his following at the closing of the series with a couple of examples of descriptive music, both Russian and high in color and exciting in incident. "Schéhérazade," of unmatched orchestral brilliance, was the first and Tchaikovsky's Overture "1812" was the second.

The difference between these pictorial studies and the usual symphony is somewhat that between the epic poetry of Vergil and the lyric of Horace. From a page of the "Aeneid" you have living persons in heroic action, whereas from an ode of Horace, if one happens to be included in the selections of your Latin reader, you get mostly form, rhythm, and rhetoric.

Happily, Mr. Beckett keeps the Strauss waltzes in the Youth repertory. They have a charm, finish, and delicacy when performed by the Boston Symphony men in serious concert style that puts them right in the classic array.

Courtesy, Museum of Fine Arts, Boston

'Queen Esther and King Ahasuerus'

Seventeenth century English embroidery, from the collection of Elizabeth Day McCormick, on exhibition at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts.

On the Stage

New York

Burton Holmes has just completed his fiftieth year of travel-tour lectures, appearing in 127 cities.

Moss Hart is writing a play about Sarah Bernhardt.

Vincent Youmans is planning a Latin-America revue for New York production in June.

John Golden is preparing for New York presentation a play by Henry and Phoebe Ephron called "The Home Front," formerly known as "The Wife Takes a Child." Robert Burton heads a cast which includes Ruth Weston, Ethel Owen, Katherine Bard, Francis de Sales, Doro Merande, and Edwin Philips.

Bretaigne Windust and Lee Simonson are planning the production next season of "Independence Square," a new play by Clinch Calkins of Philadelphia.

Chekhov in America

Although "The Sisters" had been produced in Moscow in 1901, it did not reach the stage of this country until the Moscow Art Theater troupe arrived in 1923. A few years later, Eva La Gallienne included it in her repertory at the Civic Theater on Fourteenth Street, New York. In 1939, the Surrey Players put on a short-lived production of the play. Now Katharine Cornell is presenting it at the Shubert Theater with a notable cast.

Despite Chekhov's position as a classical dramatist, his plays are still rarely seen on the American stage. The Chekhov record in the United States includes productions of "The Cherry Orchard," "Uncle Vanya," "The Sea Gull" and "The Three Sisters." The visiting Moscow Art Players included "The Three Sisters," "Uncle Vanya," and "The Cherry Orchard" in their repertory when they were here in 1923.

Among contemporary American playwrights, Clifford Odets has consciously sought to achieve a "Chekhovian quality" in his plays.

Civic Symphony Program

The Boston Civic Symphony Orchestra, Joseph Wagner, conductor, will give its third and last concert of the season in Jordan Hall, Easter Sunday, April 25, at 8:30 p. m. The orchestra will be assisted by the Apollo Club of Boston, Dean Winslow Hanscom, director, and by Artiss de Volt, harpist. The program includes the Overture and Prisoners' Chorus from Beethoven's "Fidelio"; Grieg's "Landsighting," op. 31; Debussy's "Danse profane, danse sacrée," for harp and string orchestra; choruses by Handel, Mendelssohn, Lasso, and Bach; Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Russian Easter" Overture, and items by Holst, Converse, Saint-Saëns, and Sullivan.

Colonial Portraits Exhibited

By Dorothy Adlow

A large exhibition of pictures by American painters of the past is to be shown at the Robert C. Vose Galleries, 559 Boylston Street, through April 24. It covers the art of Colonial America and of the early Republic, and includes pictures by the annonymous journeymen limners and painters of the Hudson River School.

Interest in native art is gaining momentum, and more and more items are being brought to light, restored, and re-estimated. The attributions may sometimes be arbitrary, but the pictures are interesting and entertaining.

The Vose exhibition is divided among portraiture, landscape and genre. It is also divided between schooled execution and the homemade product of the brush. The pre-Revolutionary pictures show the limitations of the Colonial performer. He received little encouragement to do more than make personal portrayals. Should he have had any aesthetic propensities beyond the pragmatic demands of face painting, he would not have profited much thereby.

The women must be represented swathed in crisp taffeta or gleaming satin. The Colonials loved their ribbons and laces, and the men, as Robert Feke's "Richard Saltonstall" reveals, looked very elegant in their ornate waistcoats. A provincialism hovers about these pictures, and their very defections make them more endearing.

Outstanding in the Vose display are two dignified portrayals by Peter Delham, "Mrs. Apthorpe" by Robert Feke, the likeness of Governor Endicott and the imposing "Colonel John May" by Christian Gullagher. Two Stuart portraits show the suave handling of that London-bred painter who rubbed elbows with great academicians and borrowed something of their authority. The pigment is laid on thinly and there is conviction in the apt drawing.

There are other portraits by Asher Durand, John S. Copley, Rembrandt Peale, John Neagle, John W. Jarvis, John Johnston, S. F. B. Morse, Benjamin West and St. Memin. A small roomful of journeyman portrayals shows the untutored workmanship of painters for whom face painting was a trade.

The Hudson River painters provided a poetic note in the austere annals of American painting. The artists saw the American scene in opalescent hues, veiled greens and a dreamlike vision. They were good craftsmen, and their imortance is to be valued beyond their limning skills; they released a certain force in the American imagination, opened the way to larger and fuller expression. The Vose display is well supplied with specimens of their handiwork. Among the exhibits we see pictures by Thomas Doughty, Albert Bierstadt, and Frederick Church.

In genre, too, American painters blossomed forth in the nineteenth century, recording literally and humorously scenes of everyday life, life on the Mississippi, life on the plantation, fun-making, sport. Several genre pieces round out this generous exhibition.

Pictures at Ross Gallery

A trio of local artists, exhibiting at the Ross Gallery, 72 Huntington Avenue, show a common interest in animals.

Louise Shattuck is exhibiting portrayals of a collie, an afghan, a bear, an antelope and a tiger. She establishes clearly the contour of the species and then dwells upon its graces. Philip Martin works in water color and the colored wood-block. His chipmunk is a charming little pet; "Elephantasia" is a pleasingly devised composition of life in the jungle. Elizabeth Anne Philbrick's contribution shows how devoted artists are to animals, and what charming models they find among them.

Ann Sothern, Merle Oberon, and Fay Bainter are to have roles in Metro's screen version of the play, "Cry Havoc."

Bruno

Anna Kaskas

Contralto soloist with the Boston Symphony Orchestra in the Beethoven Ninth Symphony at the Pension Fund concert of Sunday afternoon, April 25.

Canham Goes On the Air As Guest of Hurd

By the Radio Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Erwin D. Canham, Managing Editor of The Christian Science Monitor, is Volney Hurd's guest tonight, WNAC, 8:15 p. m. Mr. Canham will talk on a trip he made recently through the Middle West.

Four high school students, selected in a national essay competition conducted by the BLUE Network, Town Hall, the American Education Press of Columbus, Ohio, and the Cincinnati Public School System, appear on America's Town Meeting of the Air to discuss the question, "Should the Voting Age Be Lowered to Eighteen?" Charles P. Taft, director, Defense and Welfare Services, Federal Security Agency, is principal speaker, BLUE-WHDH, 8:30 p. m.

American music will be featured on Treasure Hour of Song with Licia Albanese, soprano, singing "One Night of Love" by Schertzinger; an aria from Boito's "Mephistopheles," and "Auf Wiedersehen" from Romberg's "Blue Paradise," the latter with Francesco Valentino, baritone. Mr. Valentino sings "Homing" by Del Reigo and "I Pass By Your Window" by Brahe. Alfredo Antonini conducts the orchestra, MBS-WNAC, 9:30 p. m.

Rear Admiral Thomas Withers, Commander of the Portsmouth (N. H.) Navy Yard, will describe submarine warfare in the Pacific, on March of Time, NBS-WBZ, 10:30 p. m.

Gov. Harold E. Stassen of Minnesota speaks on the "United Nations as a Pattern for Peace," MBS-WNAC, 11:15 p. m.

Zazu Pitts, Jerry Lester and Victor Borge are guests on Stage Door Canteen, CBS-WEEI, 9:30 p. m.

Friday

Eugene Ormandy conducts the Philadelphia Orchestra in a concert of Tchaikovsky's music—Serenade for Strings, Opus 48; Fantasy from "Francesca Da Rimini," Opus 32, and Symphony No. 4 in F minor, Opus 36, MBS-WNAC, 2:30 p. m.

Entertainment Timetable

Theaters

Colonial—"Claudia," by Rose Franken. Presented by John Golden. Featuring Frances Starr, Donald Cook, Phyllis Thaxter, Olga Baclanova. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Shubert—"The Three Sisters," Katharine Cornell's production of Chekhov's play. 8:30. Matinee Saturday at 2:30. (Last week.)

Plymouth—"Cry Havoc," presented by John J. Wildberg. Last play of the season to be given in the Theater Guild subscription series 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Copley—"The Ghost Train," comedy melodrama by Arnold Ridley. Featuring Hal Conklin, Murial Williams, Nat Burns. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, also Patriots' Day. 2:30.

Music

Tomorrow

Symphony Hall—Concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, conductor. 2:30.

Copley-Plaza, Oval Room—Symphony luncheon. Boris Goldovsky will discuss the Symphony program. 12:15.

Films in Boston

Esquire—"Yankee Doodle Dandy," James Cagney, Joan Leslie. 1, 3:40, 6:15, 9. "Fighting Engineers." 3:15, 5:45, 8:30.

Exeter—"Whistling in Dixie," Red Skelton, Ann Rutherford. 2:10, 5:10, 8:10. "China Girl," Gene Tierney, George Montgomery. 3:20, 6:20, 9:20.

Fenway—"Night Plane from Chungking," Robert Preston, Ellen Drew. 1:35, 4:30, 8:05. "The Young Mr. Pitt," Robert Donat, Robert Morley. 11:40 a. m., 2:50, 6:05, 9:15.

Kenmore—"Little Foxes," Bette Davis, Teresa Wright. 2:30, 5:50, 9:25. "Having a Wonderful Time," Ginger Rogers. 1:10, 4:30, 8.

Keith Memorial—"The Amazing Mrs. Holliday," Deanna Durbin. 9:50 a. m., 12:50, 4, 7:05, 10:10. "He's My Guy," Joan Davis. 11:40 a. m., 2:45, 5:50, 8:55.

Metropolitan—"Dixie Dugan," James Ellison, Charlotte Greenwood, Charles Ruggles, Lois Andrews, Helene Reynolds. 10 a. m., 1:20, 4:40, 8:05. "Air Force," John Garfield, George Tobias. 11:10 a. m., 2:30, 5:50, 9:15.

Modern—"Happy Go Lucky," Mary Martin, Dick Powell. 10:15 a. m., 1, 3:55, 6:50, 9:40. "Henry Aldrich Gets Glamour," Jimmy Lydon, Charlie Smith. 9, 11:40 a. m., 2:35, 5:30, 8:25.

Old South Newsreel—"One Day in Moscow," "Picturesque Massachusetts," "First Aid," "Wacky Wabbit," "In the Circus," "Kaltenborn and the latest news." Continuous, 9 a. m. to 1 a. m.

Orpheum—"The Powers Girl," Carole Landis, George Murphy. 9:30 a. m., 12:40, 3:50, 7, 10:10. "Boston Blackie Goes Hollywood," Chester Morris. 11:15 a. m., 2:35, 5:35, 8:45.

Paramount—"Night Plane from Chungking," Robert Preston, Ellen Drew. 9:45 a. m., 12:50, 3:55, 7, 10:05. "The Young Mr. Pitt," Robert Donat, Robert Morley. 11 a. m., 2, 5:05, 8:10.

RKO-Boston—"It Ain't Hay," Abbott and Costello. 10:35 a. m., 1:55, 4:55, 7:35, 10:05. Stage Show: 12:30, 3:35, 6:25, 9:10.

Scollay—"Happy Go Lucky," Mary Martin, Dick Powell. 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:50, 6:45, 9:40. "Henry Aldrich Gets Glamour," Jimmy Lydon, Charlie Smith. 11:40 a. m., 2:35, 5:30, 8:20.

South Station Theater—"Mask of Nippon," "Madero of Mexico." "The Aldrich Family Gets in the Scrap," "Mighty Niagara," "Back from the Front," "U. S. Navy Band," latest newsreels and other shorts.

State—"The Powers Girl," Carole Landis, George Murphy. 11:55 a. m., 3:15, 6:40, 10. "Boston Blackie Goes Hollywood," Chester Morris. 1:40, 5, 8:20.

Telepix—"St. Pierre and Miquelon Isles." "Keep 'Em Sailing," "Hollywood Snapshots," "Niagara," "Madero of Mexico," "Shep Fields," Donald Duck cartoon. Latest newsreels and other shorts.

Translux—"Purple V." 8:45 a. m., 12:10, 3:25, 6:40, 9:55, 9:10. "Clancy St. Boys," 10:45 a. m., 1:10, 3:25, 5:40, 7:55, 10:10.

Tremont—"Remember the Day," John Payne, Claudette Colbert, Jean Arthur, James Stewart. 9 a. m., 12:35, 4:15, 7:50. "Mr. Smith Goes to Washington." 10:25 a. m., 2:05, 5:40, 9:15.

Uptown—"Life Begins at 8:30," Monty Woolley, 1, 4:30, 8:10. "Shadow of a Doubt," Teresa Wright, Joseph Cotten. 3:35, 6, 9:30.

Washington Street Olympia—"Life Begins at 8:30," Monty Woolley, Ida Lupino. 10:10 a. m., 12:35, 3:50, 6:45, 9:40. "Quiet, Please, Murder." George Sanders. 9, 11:48 a. m., 2:40, 5:30, 8:25.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON — **Capitol**: "Yankee Doodle Dandy," James Cagney. "At the Front in North Africa." 1:45, 7:50.
Allston: "Star Spangled Rhythm," Bing Crosby, Bob Hope. "Raiders of the Range." 1:45, 7:48.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Lucky Jordan," Alan Ladd. "Affairs of Martha," Marsha Hunt, Richard Carlson.
Regent: "Wake Island," Brian Donlevy, Robert Preston. "Weekend for Three."

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "Stand By for Action," Charles Laughton, Robert Taylor, Brian Donlevy. "Hi, Neighbor," Jean Parker. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "Journey for Margaret," Robert Young, Laraine Day. "Time to Kill," Lloyd Nolan, Heather Angel. 1:50, 7:50.

BROOKLINE—Brookline Village: "George Washington Slept Here," Jack Benny. "Madame Spy," Constance Bennett.
Coolidge Corner: "Shadow of a Doubt," T. Wright, John Cotton. "Hayfoot."
Cleveland Circle: "Whistling in Dixie," Red Skelton, Ann Rutherford. "Johnny Doughboy," Jane Withers. 1:45, 8.

CAMBRIDGE — Central: "Life Begins at 8:30," Monty Woolley, Ida Lupino. "Wrecking Crew," Richard Arlen, J. Parker. 2, 8.
University: "Journey for Margaret," Robert Young, Laraine Day. 1:35, 4:50, 8:05. "Street of Chance," Burgess Meredith, Claire Trevor. 3:20, 6:30, 9:45.

DORCHESTER—Dorchester: "Jail House Blues," N. Pendleton, Ann Gwynne. "London Blackout Murders," J. Abbott, M. McCloud.
Codman Square: "Journey for Margaret," Robert Young, Laraine Day. "Time to Kill," Lloyd Nolan. 1:45, 8.
Franklin: "Journey for Margaret," Robert Young, Laraine Day. "Time to Kill," Lloyd Nolan. 1:45, 8.

EVERETT—Capitol: "Arabian Nights," Sabu, Jon Hall, Maria Montez. 3:20, 8:15. "Street of Chance," Burgess Meredith, Claire Trevor. 2:08, 7, 9:50.
Park: "Lady Be Good," Robert Young, Ann Sothern. "Nightmare," Diana Barrymore, Brian Donlevy.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "Gone with the Wind," Clark Gable, Vivien Leigh. Continuous from 1:30.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "Arabian Nights," Jon Hall, Maria Montez. "Great Impersonation," Ralph Bellamy. 1:45, 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "Forest Rangers," Paulette Goddard, Fred MacMurray. "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," Fay Bainter, Carolyn Lee. 2:15, 8.

MALDEN—Granada: "Power of the Press," Guy Kibbee, Lee Tracy. 1:58, 5:08, 8:18. "Andy Hardy's Double Life," Mickey Rooney, Lewis Stone. 3:08, 6:18, 9:28.
Mystic: "Hi, Buddy," Dick Foran, Harriet Hilliard. 2:25, 8:40. "Madame Spy," Constance Bennett, Don Porter. 3:35, 7, 9:50.
Orpheum: "Palm Beach Story," Claudette Colbert, Joel McCrea. 1:55, 7:50. "Seven Sweethearts," Van Heflin, Kathryn Grayson. 3:30, 9:25.
Strand: "They Got Me Covered," Bob Hope, Dorothy Lamour. 3:10, 9:20. "Wrecking Crew," Richard Arlen. 1:50, 6:35, 9:55.

MATTAPAN — Oriental: "Life Begins at 8:30," Monty Woolley, Ida Lupino. "Quiet Please, Murder," George Sanders. 1:45, 8.

MEDFORD—Medford: "I Married a Witch," Veronica Lake, Fredric March. "City Without Men," L. Darnell.
Fellsway: "Star Spangled Rhythm," Bing Crosby, Bob Hope. "Seven Miles from Alcatraz," James Craig, Bonita Granville.

MELROSE—Melrose: "Arabian Nights," Jon Hall, Sabu. "Smith of Minnesota," Bruce Smith, Arline Judge.

NATICK—Colonial: "Life Begins at 8:30," Monty Woolley, Ida Lupino. "Hi, Buddy," Dick Foran. 1:45, 8.

NEEDHAM—Paramount: "Lucky Jordan," Alan Ladd, Helen Walker. "Strictly in the Groove," Leon Errol. 3, 8.

NEWTON—Paramount: "Life Begins at 8:30," Monty Woolley, Ida Lupino. "Friendly Enemies," Charles Winninger, Charles Ruggles. 2, 8.

QUINCY—Quincy: "Power of the Press," Guy Kibbee, G. Dickson. "Boss of Big Town," John Litel. 2, 8.
Strand: "Yankee Doodle Dandy," James Cagney, Joan Leslie. "Fighting Engineers." 2, 8.

SOMERVILLE—Central: "Once Upon a Honeymoon," Ginger Rogers, Cary Grant. "Heart of the Golden West," Roy Rogers, S. Brunette.
Strand: "Girl Trouble," Don Ameche, Joan Bennett. "Actual Battle Scenes at the Front in Africa."
Capitol: "Eyes in the Night," Edward Arnold, Ann Harding. "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," Fay Bainter.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Cameo: "Stand By for Action," Charles Laughton, Robert Taylor, Brian Donlevy. "Henry Aldrich, Editor," Jimmy Lydon. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD — Wakefield: "Quiet, Please, Murder," George Sanders, Gail Patrick. 2:09, 7:54. "Arabian Nights," Sabu, Jon Hall, Maria Montez. 3:33, 9:18.

WALTHAM — Embassy: "Life Begins at 8:30," Monty Woolley, Ida Lupino. "Hi, Buddy," Harriet Hilliard. 2, 8.

WATERTOWN—Watertown Square: "Girl Trouble," Don Ameche, Joan Bennett. "Secrets of a Co-Ed," Otto Kruger, Tina Thayer.
Coolidge: "Once Upon a Honeymoon," Ginger Rogers, Cary Grant. "Counter Espionage," Warren Williams, Eric Blore.

WAVERLY—Strand: "Star Spangled Rhythm," Bob Hope, Bing Crosby. "Tombstone," Richard Dix, F. Gifford.

WELLESLEY HILLS—Community Playhouse: "Lucky Jordan," Alan Ladd. "Priorities on Parade," Ann Miller, Jerry Colonna.

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Lucky Jordan," Alan Ladd, Helen Walker. "Strictly in the Groove," Leon Errol. 1:30, 7:45.

WINCHESTER — Winchester: "The Black Swan," Tyrone Power, Maureen O'Hara. "Laugh Your Blues Away," Jinx Falkenberg, B. Gordon.

Radiocast Programs of Christian Science

Following are announcements of Radiocast Programs of Christian Science in the localities or regions served by this edition. This list is a portion of a total of 266 stations in the United States and other countries carrying these programs. It will appear on the first and third Thursdays of each month. Announcements of new stations and changes in schedule will be published in this edition as received. These programs are under the auspices of local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

Connecticut

Bridgeport—First and third Thursdays, 8 p. m., WICC, 600kc.
Hartford — Sundays, 8:45 a. m., WNBC, 1410kc.
New Haven — Saturdays, 8 a. m., WELI, 960kc.
New London—Second and fourth Thursdays, 9:15 a. m., WNLC, 1490kc.
Waterbury—Third Sundays, 1:15 p. m., WATR 1320kc.

Maine

Bangor—First Sundays, 1:30 p. m., WLBZ, 620kc.
Portland—Sundays, 12:30 p. m., WGAN, 560kc.

Massachusetts

Boston—Tuesdays and Fridays, 11:30 a. m., Sundays, 2:30 p. m., WMEX, 1510kc.
Greenfield—Third Tuesdays, 11:15 a. m., WHAI, 1240kc.
New Bedford — First and third Thursdays, 9 p. m., WNBH, 1340kc.
West Yarmouth—First and third Tuesdays, 9:15 a. m., WOCB, 1240kc.
Worcester—Second Fridays, 2 p. m., WORC, 1310kc.
Worcester—Saturday, April 17, 1:15 p. m., WTAG, 580kc.

New Hampshire

Laconia — Fridays, 1:15 p. m., WLNH, 1340kc.
Manchester—Tuesdays, 8:30 a. m., WMUR, 610kc.

Rhode Island

Pawtucket — First and third Wednesdays, 7 a. m., WFCI, 1420kc.
Providence—Saturdays, 12 noon; Second Wednesdays, 7:30 a. m., WJAR, 920kc.

Vermont

Burlington—Sundays, 2:45 p. m., WCAX, 620kc.
Waterbury—First Thursdays, 11:30 a. m., WDEV, 550kc.

Shortwave

Republic of Panama

Colon—Sundays, 2 p. m., HP5K, 6.005mc (49.96m).
Panama City — First Sundays, 2:45 p. m., HP5A, 11.70mc (25.64m).

Canada

Ontario

Toronto—Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, 8:30 a. m., CFRX, 6.07mc (49.4m).

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

For Friday, April 16
12 noon WMEX 1510kc

Christian Science Program
For Friday, April 16

11:30 a. m.—WMEX, 1510kc. Christian Science program presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

Today on Short Waves

Chungking—11:00 a. m.—News in English, KGOY, 6.11 meg., 49 m.
London—6:00 p. m.—Hello, Children. GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.
Moscow—8:48 p. m.—English Period. RKE, 15.1 meg., 19.7 m.
London—7:30 p. m.—"Khaki Scrapbook." GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRC, 2.92 meg., 102 m.
London—8:30 p. m.—"Just Folks." GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRC, 2.92 meg., 102 m.
Moscow—9:00 p. m.—Comments in English, RKE, 11.8 meg., 25.3 m.
Sydney—9:25 p. m.—American Soldiers Calling Home. VLG3, 11.71 meg., 25.5 m.; VLQ6, 9.58 meg., 41 m.
Melbourne—10:25 p. m.—American Soldiers Calling Home. VLG6, 15.23 meg., 19.6 m.
London—10:00 p. m.—The London Symphony Orchestra. GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRC, 2.92 meg., 102 m.
London—10:45 p. m.—News and Commentary. GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRC, 2.92 meg., 102 m.
Guatemala—11:00 p. m.—Chamber Music, TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

Today's FM Programs

W67B, Boston (46.7mc)

3:00 p. m.—News; Novelty Knickknacks.
3:15 p. m.—Mildred W. Carlson, talk.
3:30 p. m.—Variety Matinee.
4:00 p. m.—Five of a Kind; music.
4:30 p. m.—String Time.
4:45 p. m.—Jack Dalton, songs.
5:00 p. m.—News; Swing Shift.
5:30 p. m.—String Time.
6:00 p. m.—News; Music; News.
6:30 p. m.—Indiana Indigo.
6:45 p. m.—"Uncle Sam"; drama.
7:00 p. m.—News; Dinner Music.
7:30 p. m.—LeMar Trio; Charioteers.
7:45 p. m.—Jack Teagarden's Orchestra.
8:00 p. m.—News; Band.
8:15 p. m.—Adventures in Research.
8:30 p. m.—Concert Hall.
9:00 p. m.—Sign Off.

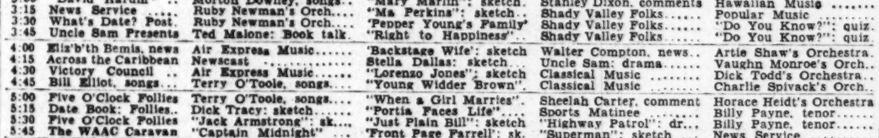
W43B, Boston (44.3mc) and W39B, Mount Washington, N. H. (43.9mc)

3:00 p. m.—Stanley Dixon, News.
3:15 p. m.—Shady Valley Folks.
4:00 p. m.—Walter Compton, news.
4:15 p. m.—Across the Footlights.
4:30 p. m.—Classical Music.
5:00 p. m.—"Dansant"; Music.
6:00 p. m.—News Service.
6:15 p. m.—Press Roundup; Sports.
6:30 p. m.—Frazier Hunt, News.
6:45 p. m.—Dinner Concert.
7:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr., News.
7:15 p. m.—Dave Rose's Orchestra.
7:30 p. m.—"Evening Moods"; Music.
8:00 p. m.—"Singin' Sam," Songs.
8:15 p. m.—Voiney Hurd, News.
8:30 p. m.—"The Busy Mr. Bingle."
9:00 p. m.—Gabriel Heatter; News.
9:15 p. m.—News Service.
9:30 p. m.—Treasure Hour of Song.
10:00 p. m.—Paul Sullivan, News.
10:15 p. m.—Chuck Foster's Orchestra.
10:30 p. m.—Paul Schubert, News.
10:45 p. m.—Tony Pastor's Orchestra.
11:00 p. m.—News Service.
11:15 p. m.—Gov. Harold Stassen.
11:30 p. m.—South American Serenade: Bob Stanley's Orchestra; songs.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

The Christian Science Monitor presents Volney Hurd, International News Analyst
WNAC Tues., Thurs., Sat. 8:15 p. m. FM W43B W39B



This tuning scale shows the diff locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

Friday's Programs

WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
7:00 Top o' the Morning	Air Express Music	News; Musical Clock	Organ Melodies	
7:15 Home Town Parade	Newscast	"Dress Parade"	News Service	
7:30 Music; News	Musical program	News Service	Breakfast Band Box	
7:45 News; War Summ'ry	Musical program; News	Revelle Roundup	Musical Clock	
8:00 News of the World	Martin Agronsky, news	Musical Toast	News Service	Musical Timetable
8:15 Shopping talk	"Uncle Sam"; drama	Musical Toast	"George & Dixie"; News	Morning Watch; religious
8:30 Carl Moore; variety	Air Express Music	News Service	Haven of Rest	Musical Timetable
8:45 Carl Moore; News	Newscast	Ned Calmer, news	Haven of Rest	Musical Timetable
9:00 Priscilla Fortescue	Breakfast Club	Mildred Carlson, talk	News; Ruth Moss	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15 School of the Air of the Americas	Breakfast Club	"Uncle Sam"; drama	Ruth Moss Interviews	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30	Breakfast Club	Imogene Wolcott, food	Organ; Vocalists	Studio speaker
9:45 Food Fair	Breakfast Club	Treasury Star Parade	Musical Roundup	Studio speaker
10:00 "Valiant Lady"; sk.	Isabel Manning Hewson	News; Military Band	News Commentator	Musical program
10:15 American Stories	Musical Highlights	"The O'Neills"; drama	Organ Recital	"Handy Andy"
10:30 "Honeymoon Hill"	Fishermen's Program	"Helpmate"; drama	"Cheer Up Gang"	"Shopping With Marie
10:45 Bachelor's Children	Fishermen's Program	"A Woman of America"	"Cheer Up Gang"	Mason"
11:00 Food News Roundup	Breakfast Music	"Road of Life"; sketch	'Headlines of Tomorrow'	"Kick-Conga!"
11:15 Second Husband	Breakfast Music	"Vic and Sade"; sketch	New England Cupboard	Organ Melodies
11:30 'Bright Horizons'	"Poll of Hits"	"Snow Village"; sketch	News; House Party	Christian Science Prgrm
11:45 "Aunt Jenny"	Lily Carthew Interviews	"David Harum"; sketch	Yankee House Party	News Service
12:00 Kate Smith, talk	Newscast	News; Hum and Strum	Boake Carter, news	Monitor Views the News
12:15 "Big Sister"; sketch	Bond Wagon Quiz	Chet Gaylord, songs	"At the Console"	"The Pepper Shaker"
12:30 "Helen Trent"	National Farm and Home	Marjorie Mills, women's	Musical Roundup	Italian Melodies
12:45 "Our Gal Sunday"	Hour; talks; music	program	Musical Roundup	Italian Melodies
1:00 "Life Beautiful"	Washington Commentary	News; Agricultural News	News Service	Council for Democracy
1:15 "Ma Perkins"	Edward MacHugh, hymns	"Aunt Jenny"; sketch	Treasury Star Parade	Italian Melodies
1:30 "Vic and Sade"; sk.	"Bunny Days"; musicale	"Big Sister"; sketch	News; Fashion talk	Curtain Time, featuring
1:45 "Pepper Youngs Family"	Fishermen's Program	News Service	Cedric Foster, news	Jean Harper, songs
2:00 Serial drama	Red Cross Interview	"Light of the World"	News; Musical Roundup	Melody Mystery Contest.
2:15 Serial drama	Mystery Chef; food facts	"Lonely Women"; sketch	Yankee Kitchen	Yankee Mystery Contest.
2:30 'We Love and Learn'	Thelma Jergueson, songs.	"Guiding Light"; drama,	Philadelphia Orchestra;	"Uncle Sam"; drama.
2:45 'Pepper Young's; sk.	Air Express Music	Betty Crocker, talk	Eugene Ormandy, cond.	News; Be Kind to Animals
3:00 "David Harum"; sk.	Morton Downey, songs	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	Philadelphia Orchestra;	Hawaiian Music
3:15 News Service	Ruby Newman's Orch.	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	Eugene Ormandy, cond.	Popular songs
3:30 What's Date? Post	Ruby Newman's Orch.	'Pepper Young's Family'	Philadelphia Orchestra;	"Do You Know"; quiz.
3:45 Uncle Sam Presents	Ted Malone; Book Ends.	"Right to Happiness";	Eugene Ormandy, cond.	"Do You Know"; quiz.
4:00 Elin'b'th Bemis, news	Air Express Music	"Backstage Wife";	Philadelphia Orchestra;	Erskine Butterfield's Or.
4:15 Religious service	Newscast	"Stella Dallas"; sketch	Uncle Sam; drama	Dick Jurgin's Orchestra
4:30 "Those With Us"	Air Express Music	"Lorenzo Jones"; sketch	Musical Roundup	Hal McIntyre's Orchestra
4:45 Talk; Mount'n Music	Terry O'Toole, songs	"Young Widder Brown"	Themes and Variations	Al Donahue's Orchestra
5:00 Five O'Clock Follies	Terry O'Toole, songs	"When a Girl Marries"	Sheelah Carter, news	Musical Mystery
5:15 Date Book; Follies	Dick Tracy; sketch	"Portia Faces Life"	Sports Matinee	Billy Payne, tenor
5:30 Five O'Clock Follies	"Jack Armstrong"; sk.	"Just Plain Bill"	"Highway Patrol"; dr.	Billy Payne, tenor
5:45 The WAAC Caravan	"Captain Midnight"	"Front Page Farrell";	"Superman"; sketch	News Service
6:00 News comments	"Terry and the Pirates"	News; Sports Reporter	News Service	Light Classics; music
6:15 Today at Duncans'	News Highlights	The Answer Man	Press Roundup; Sports	Sportscast
6:30 Walt Cassell's Songs	Bing Crosby, songs	Music; Chet Gaylord	News from Abroad	Henry Musette's Orch.
6:45 News; 6:55 J. Harsch	Pete Herman's Orchestra	Lowell Thomas	Sports; Music	Sports of the Day
7:00 "I Love a Mystery"	Victor Borge; Sports	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	March to Victory
7:15 'Our Secret Weapon'	Anthony Bruno's Orch.	J. W. Vandercook, news	"Yankee Starlets"; songs	Richard Salinger, news
7:30 'Easy Aces'; comedy	"The Lone Ranger";	Kay Ivers; Melodeers	"Halls of Montezuma";	"Lest We Forget"; drama
7:45 "Mr. Keen"; drama	Western drama	John Barry, comments	Marine Symph. Or.; cho.	Treasury Star Parade
8:00 Kate Smith Show; songs; band; news	Earl Godwin, news	Lucille Manners; Ross Graham; F. Black's Or.	"Rising Up the News"; The Barries; Willard Trio	Park Street Church Services
8:15	Dinah Shore, in person	"Hit Parade"; Mark	The 'Cisco Kid'; drama	Park Street Church
8:30 "Adventures of the Thin Man"; news	"Meet Your Navy"; musical variety show	Warnow's Or.; soloists	"The 'Cisco Kid'; drama	Richard Teily-Cardos
9:00 Playhouse; "Around Corner"	"Shop "Gang Busters"; sketch.	"Waltz Time"; Frank	Gabriel Heatter, news	Classical Album: Handel:
9:15	"Gang Busters"; sketch.	Munn; Abe Lyman's Or.	News Service	Alcina Suite
9:30 'That Brewster Boy'; comedy serial	Gene Kruza's Orchestra	"People Are Funny";	Double or Nothing; quiz	Classical Album: Handel:
9:45	Orchestra; Talk	quiz show; Art Baker	show; J. R. King, m. c.	Alcina Suite
10:00 "Caravan"; Jack	Stars in Revue	Tommy Riggs and Betty	Network program	News; Defense Talk
10:15 Carson, songs; comedy; or.; guest	Oracle Fields, songs	Lou; music; guest	Jimmy Joy's Orchestra	Excursions in Science

Women's Activities: Aiding Refugees

By Alice Myers
Assistant Women's Editor

Guarantees by the United Nations to the neutral nations such as Portugal, Switzerland, and Turkey that arrangements would be made for the refugees now stranded in those countries to leave after the war, might do much to ameliorate the lot of those refugees now, according to Dr. Elizabeth A. Dexter, who has just returned from eight months' stay in Lisbon, where she was serving as Associate Commissioner for Portugal for the Unitarian Service Committee.

Mrs. Dexter, for whom the American Unitarian Association is having a reception at 25 Beacon Street this afternoon, hopes that some such guarantees may result from the forthcoming United States-British conference on refugee problems. Its agenda, she is glad to note, calls for considering plans for the maintenance of refugees in neutral countries in Europe.

Small countries such as Portugal, she points out, are afraid they will have thousands of refugees taking jobs and staying on after the war is over. Therefore, they are adamant in refusing to let refugees work for pay. This enforced idleness is almost the hardest thing for many of the refugees to bear, she says. It is their inability to earn that makes them so desperately anxious to get to the United States or South America. Many of them, on the other hand, would be glad to stay closer to Europe and the homelands to which they hope to return if they could be safe and not idle in these other neutral countries.

Both Mrs. Dexter and her husband, are greatly interested in the coming conference. Ever since the beginning of the war they have been devoting their energies to refugee work. In 1940 they made a four-month survey in nine European countries, representing the Unitarian Service Committee, the American Association of University Women, and the World Alliance for Friendship through the Churches. In 1941, Mrs. Dexter spent five months in Portugal, followed by a tour of Canada at the invitation of the Canadian National Committee for Refugees. During this last stay in Portugal she was in charge of the Service Committee's office for several months while her husband was in France, Switzerland, and Spain.

Mrs. Dexter says there are probably 15,000 refugees in Spain right now who have recently escaped from France. "The German deportations seem to have startled both the Spaniards and the Portuguese into a somewhat more lenient attitude toward refugees," she said. "Few, if any, are sent back now even if they arrive without visas. Some of them are put in internment camps instead."

There are not as many refugees in Portugal now as there were in 1941, according to Mrs. Dexter, but more were coming through at the time she left, late in March, than six or eight months ago. Those who stay longer than a few weeks are sent to Caldas da Rainha, a small town about 60 miles from Lisbon.

Many Grateful to Service

Many are the grateful persons the Service Committee has been able to help. Mrs. Dexter told us of several. There was Franz, a young Austrian who had been trying for more than two years to get to the United States. Meanwhile, being a teacher of gymnastics, he was doing much for the morale of the refugees by organizing classes for them. His brother Fred, already in the United States, had been trying to get a visa for him, but when Mrs. Dexter's help was finally sought, Franz had not heard from Fred for nearly a year. Several letters had been returned from the United States marked "Removed; left no address." Fred's work kept him on the move.

Mrs. Dexter sent all Fred's previous addresses to the Service Committee here and the latter was able to trace him. Fred was as grateful as Franz to the Committee for putting them in touch with each other again, and he then was able to obtain the necessary visa for his brother.

There is no doubt, in the opinion of Mrs. Dexter, that the majority of the Portuguese people are pro-United Nations, but the Government, she thinks, is honestly trying to be neutral. After the Allied landing in North Africa, Portuguese friends would stop her on the street and congratulate her on the arrival of the American troops.

Portugal is a beautiful country and a fascinating one, she says, and the people are agreeable and friendly. They are especially appreciative of anyone trying to learn their language and quick to help. Mrs. Dexter can read it fairly well and speak it a little. She hopes to return to Portugal when she is not so busy and can have time to travel outside of Lisbon.

By a Staff Photographer

Planning for Summer Camps

Mrs. Oscar W. Haussermann of Milton (right), chairman of the Y. W. C. A. Camp Committee, and Miss Hattie Droll, Y. W. C. A. staff member in charge of summer camps.

Rockport Lodge for Girls Put Under Y. W. C. A. Direction

Rockport Lodge, beloved of many business girls, is to open with a new program director this summer—the Camp Committee of the Boston Y. W. C. A.

The Board of Trustees, which has run the Lodge ever since the Massachusetts League of Girls Clubs, its original sponsor, was dissolved, has invited the Y. W. C. A. to direct its program this season in the hope that the Lodge may become permanently affiliated with the Y. W. The Board wants to feel that the Lodge has the backing of a permanent organization, according to Mrs. Oscar W. Haussermann, Chairman of the Camp Committee.

The Y. W. is delighted to have the opportunity to co-operate in running the Lodge for a season because it has long wanted just such an accessible inn for the week-end use of its young women members. The Lodge will be open for week ends in May and June and through Thanksgiving in the fall. The regular season begins June 26 and continues through Labor Day. Waves and Waacs and women working in war plants, as well as business women, will be very welcome, says Mrs. Haussermann

Mrs. Waldo M. Powers, Executive of the Business Girls Department of the Y. W. C. A., will be in charge of the program. The Lodge's Board of Trustees includes Miss Emma S. Alden, Chairman, Miss Eleanor W. Allen, Miss Louise Condit, Miss Muriel Haynes, Miss Marion H. Niles, and Mrs. Eva Whiting White.

Girls may enjoy tennis, swimming, sailing, and horseback riding, but a minimum of planned activities will be offered. Rockport Lodge will remain a vacation inn rather than a camp, as Mrs. Haussermann made it a point to emphasize. "We feel that it is necessary," she said, "to furnish an absolutely carefree vacation to the employed woman whose holiday is necessarily shortened and whose working hours have been lengthened by the war."

While busy with plans for this new project, Mrs. Haussermann and Miss Hattie Droll, staff member in charge of summer camps, are by no means neglecting Camp Winnecunnet and Camp Samoset. A full season is on the schedule for each.

Winnecunnet on Martha's Vineyard, one of the few salt water camps in New England, whose location combines pine woods and a private beach, accommodates about 80. It is a place where business girls may enjoy a genuine camping vacation. Part of the camp's wartime activities this summer will include entertaining service men. "We hope to continue the war work we have been doing in Boston by having open house and dances for members of the Coast Guard and other services stationed on the island," Miss Droll said.

At Camp Samoset on Lake Winnepesaukee, schoolgirls from 12 to 16 are accepted. In addition to their regular camp duties, they will probably share in all the work of the camp this year, according to Miss Droll. With campers representing a cross section of the whole community, Samoset offers a valuable experience in democratic living under democratic guidance, she added.

The Y. W. C. A., a member of the Greater Boston Community Fund, operates these camps on a non-profit basis, and it takes great pride in its staff. While camp may be the first connection a girl or a young woman has with the Y. W. C. A., it need not be the last. One advantage the Y. W. has over the ordinary summer camp is that its camp program is part of its all-year-round activity. Girls who like camp may continue many of the same activities all the winter through the Y's city facilities.

Connecticut War Council Asks Over $1,000,000 a Year

The Week in Connecticut

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., April 15—Connecticut is putting up more than $1,000,000 a year to finance the war program of the State Government. The new War Council, which will have a separate budget independent of other agencies, has asked for $2,280,000 for a two-year period and the Appropriations Committee of the General Assembly is considering the proposal.

Gov. Raymond E. Baldwin has been making progress with his reorganization of the State's war program, with adoption of the budget and appointment of a new administration as the chief remaining items of unfinished business. The Governor announced this week that State Police Commissioner Edward J. Hickey would act as War Council Administrator until a permanent appointment is made. Administrator Wesley A. Sturges has resigned to take a position with the Board of Economic Warfare in the North African theater.

The War Council budget, contrary to previous practice, will include under a single head all of the expenditures of the State that are of an emergency nature related to the war. Provision for special services of the State Police, money for child care centers in industrial areas, funds for the emergency recruitment of farm labor, will go into the War Council's books. Other agencies of the State Government may spend the money, but the Governor does not want their appropriations swollen by purely wartime spending.

Russell's Job the Same

Governor Baldwin has announced that Thomas W. Russell of West Hartford, who served as State Fuel Administrator in the first World War, will take the same position under the new War Council. Administrator Sturges had handled this job during the past winter as well as his other duties. Mr. Russell is General Agent for the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company in Hartford.

Commissionerships Coming

The Governor has yet to announce his selections for the major commissionerships to be filled at this legislative session. An Insurance Commissioner, two Public Utilities Commissioners and a Commissioner of Finance and Control are to be named.

Cross Book in October

Next October will bring publication, if all goes well, of a book Connecticut has been waiting for, the memoirs of its four-term former Gov. Wilbur L. Cross.

Dr. Cross told interviewers that he has the first draft of the book completed. He has written 400,000 words with a lead pencil, he said, and now he has to trim the manuscript to considerably smaller size. His life as a country boy in Mansfield, his years at Yale and his unusual career in Connecticut politics will be covered in the volume.

Poultry Difficulties

The "black market" has forced Connecticut dealers in live poultry to consolidate their forces, form a state association and undertake their own policing of ceiling prices. "Black market" operations took so much poultry out of the state last week, at over-ceiling prices, that local markets were practically bare. Dealers, after their organization meeting, suspended sales for several days in the hope that supplies for Easter business could be accumulated.

Birth Control Bill

The 1943 version of the birth control bill, representing one more attempt to liberalize the old Connecticut statute on this controversial subject, has been approved by the Legislature's Joint Committee in Public Health and Safety. The bill is thus following the expected course. If predictions continue to be fulfilled, it will be approved by the House of Representatives and killed in the Senate.

Waacs Go on Duty

A contingent of 60 Waacs, first to go on duty in Connecticut, arrived this week at the Windsor Locks Air Base. They are radio operators, secretaries and clerks, and they have relieved Air Force personnel formerly assigned to these duties.

Prevention of Future Wars Is Aim of Lexington Group

LEXINGTON, Mass., April 15—Adopting the slogan, "Four our country, our children, mutual helpfulness and lasting peace," more than 200 Lexington parents have banded together to work for a plan to prevent future wars. Only those who have a son or daughter serving or inducted to serve in the American armed forces are eligible for membership.

Official organization, with election of officers of Chapter number one, will take place tonight. Meetings are to be held on the third Thursday of each month. The originator of the idea is Rufus L. McQuillan of 35 Tower Road, whose son Hugh is a Naval Aviation Cadet training at Corpus Christi.

Other parents in Lexington interested in promoting the organization of "War Parents of America" included Ralph Marshall, Leonard Jellis, George W. Proctor, A. R. Giroux, George Morse, Mrs. Fletcher Taft and Mrs. William Driscoll.

Mr. McQuillan says the organization is to be nonpolitical, nonpartisan and noprofit, with dues of $1 a year. His letter last fall in the Lexington Minute-Man, advocating such an organization, brought him more than 500 letters in response, from parents in all parts of Massachusetts, and the first public meeting was held last February.

The parents united at that meeting:

1. To further the welfare of their sons and daughters serving or having served, or inducted to serve in the armed forces of the United States, and to promote such projects as will protect their right to peace and security.
2. To give united effort toward the winning of the war.
3. To get to know one another to help one another.
4. To aid members in all problems pertaining to the war and to promote the principles of true Americanism.
5. To advance international understanding, good will and peace.

"We shall not have a lasting peace unless we prepare for it," says Mr. McQuillan, and we can prepare only by full and free discussion and the cold surgery of analysis." His idea is to have local chapters formed in communities throughout the country and its territorial possessions, and to have them continue after the war, helping the young men and women who return, and laying a foundation for future peace.

G. E. War Workers in Campaign To Cut Spoilage by 25 Per Cent

War Activities in New England

General Electric Company employees at the River Works here are in the midst of a slogan campaign to spur them into cutting spoilage by 25 per cent in the next six months

With winners to be announced on April 23 and rewarded with a $100 War Bond and 30 prizes of $10 each in War Stamps, the current "blitz on spoilage" seeks to surpass the 20.4 per cent cut reported in 1942 by the West Lynn Works.

To illustrate what a cut in spoilage can mean, the West Lynn Works recently published "comparable" rather than "actual" figures, in order not to disclose restricted information on production: 68,238 instruments were made from retrieved material, which in terms of weight was equal to 205,000 pounds of aluminum, 652,000 pounds of brass, 96,500 pounds of copper, 177,000 pounds of glass, 3,414,000 pounds of steel and 24,000 pounds in miscellaneous metals

"E" Award

Presentation of the Army-Navy "E" ward was made yesterday to the T. Stuart & Son Company of Watertown for outstanding performance in wartime construction at the Naval Ammunition Depot, Hingham. The recognition by the Army and Navy of the company's excellent work entities all employees at the site the right to wear the "E" lapel pin.

Ship Launchings

Of seven ships being launched in five days in New England the most important, according to the First Naval District, is the Heavy Cruiser Canberra, first United States naval vessel to bear the name of a foreign city, going down the Bethlehem ways at Fore River on Monday.

An Australian cruiser which had been named for Australia's capital, was sunk in the Japanese attack off Savo Island last Aug. 8.

The American vessel is to be christened by Lady Alice C. Dixon, wife of Sir Owen Dixon, Australian Minister to the United States.

Others to be launched are:

U. S. S. Gantner, destroyer escort, Saturday at Boston Navy Yard, named for Samuel M. Gantner, Second Class Boatswain's Mate, who was killed at Pearl Harbor, to be christened by his widow, Mrs. Janie May Gahtner of Lodi, Calif.

U. S. S. Wintle, destroyer escort, April 22 at Boston Navy Yard, named for Lieut. Commander Jack W. Wintle of Shreveport, La., killed in action in the Pacific last Nov. 13, to be sponsored by his widow, Mrs. Mary Clyde Wintle.

U. S. S. Dempsey, destroyer escort, at Boston Navy Yard on April 22, named for Lieut. (J. G.) Richard J. Dempsey, killed in the Solomon Islands area last Aug. 9, to be sponsored by Mrs. James A. Dempsey of New York City.

Two submarine chasers at the Simms Brothers Yard, Boston, on April 19, will be sponsored by Mrs. A. Loring Swasey, wife of Capt. A. L. Swasey of the Navy's Bureau of Ships in Washington, and by Mrs. Thorbald S. Ross of Cambridge, wife of a Cambridge yachtsman and business man.

A submarine chase will be sponsored at the Quincy Adams Yard on April 19 Miss Bernice White, a Quincy High School sophomore chosen by her classmates after they won a school War-Bond selling contest.

Women in Blue

Approximately 475 Waves and 75 Spars are to arrive in Boston Saturday to take up residence in the Hotel Victoria for training preliminary to becoming storekeepers in the Navy and Coast Guard.

As the first group of Navy women to be assigned for training in Boston, they come from Hunter College in New York City where they have been receiving indoctrination and have become "seamen second class." Classes here will begin Monday, with half assigned to Bryant and Stratton School, and the rest to Burdett School.

The 600 Navy enlisted men, who have hitherto been occupying the Victoria under training as yeomen, have been transferred to quarters in Fargo Receiving Station barracks on Summer Street. They are to graduate later this month, and no further classes of this nature for men will be held here, according to the First Naval District.

Bowdoin Serves

Of some 5,900 living alumni of Bowdoin College, 1,400 are in the armed forces, reported Seward Marsh, Alumni Secretary, last night at a meeting of the Portland (Maine) Alumni Club which honored Dr. Kenneth C. M. Sills's 25th anniversary as president of Bowdoin.

Dr. Sill said that only 300 undergraduates are left at Bowdoin, about half the normal total, and that only 150 were expected next year but that the College could be assured of continuation if a few freshmen could be enrolled each year.

Merrimac Valley Postwar Sewage Project Urged

A $10,000,000 trunk line sewer from the New Hampshire line to the sea, to carry off sewage of Merrimac Valley communities, was urged as a postwar project at a hearing today before the Legislative Committee on Public Health.

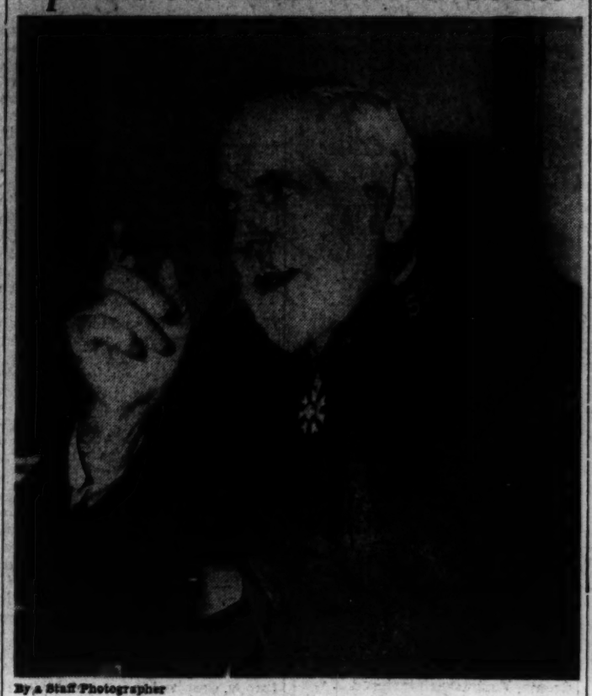
The proposal was made by Mayor James P. Meehan of Lawrence who called for a survey to be made by the State Planning Board to prepare details for construction of the project.

"We have let the rest of the country go ahead with huge projects, while we have made substantial contributions to their improvement," Mayor Meehan said. "Here is a proposition which we can get started now to get some of the used developments that will be launched after the war."

Mayor Albert E. Glynn of Haverhill supported the proposal and declared that the Merrimac River "is nothing but an open sewer."

Representative George T. Walsh (D) of Lowell also favored the proposal, but proposed as an alternative that the individual cities and towns maintain their own sewage treatment work.

Speaks for New World Order



By a Staff Photographer

Commissioner David C. Lamb

Retired international leader of the Salvation Army, who spoke on postwar problems and possible solutions before the Greater Boston Advisory Board, a group of prominent businessmen and civic leaders, at the Parker House this noon.

World Political Clinic Urged By Official of Salvation Army

Declaring himself strongly in favor of an international political clinic, where the ills of the nation could receive sympathic and thorough treatment, Commissioner David C. Lamb, retired international leader of the Salvation Army, said last night that "the victors have got to maintain peace at all times."

Commissioner Lamb spoke on postwar problems, and offered several methods for their solution, as he addressed members of the Greater Boston Advisory Board at the Parker House this noon.

"Restitution and reparation are surly first principles in the Divine plan for the rehabilitation of every man," he said. "I am not disposed to ignore them in the future simply because economists and politicians made a mess of them after the last war.

"Rather," he added, "let us profit by past mistakes. I hold to restitution—the return of stolen property. When the fighting is over, the greatest problem that has ever confronted the human race will face the American and British people, for they must lead in laying the foundation in world reconstruction. There can be no hope of permanent peace in the world unless spirtual values are exalted and the large political and economic questions are tackled from a spiritual angle.".

Commissioner Lamb said that he was strongly in favor of a "great tribunal" to try the men and women charged with unspeakable offenses in the present World War. He admitted the difficulty in finding impartial judges, but added that "we must do the best we can right now."

Such a tribunal, he added, must have three qualities—penal, reformative, and deterrent, "so that for all time people will not again be tempted to crime."

Commissioner Lamb, whose work with the Salvation Army has taken him around the world several times, and earned for him honors from the late King George V for humanitarian services to Great Britain's unfortunate, also received the highest order of the Salvation Army—the Order of the Founder.

Tomorrow he will visit Governor Saltonstall at the State House.

Herter Committee Clears Way For Food-Rationing Inquiry

Food Problems in New England

Admitting that he drew a tough assignment from his Republican colleagues when he was named to head the investigation of food rationing and distribution in the nation, Representative Christian A. Herter (R) of Massachusetts said today that thus far his group merely had disposed of organization preliminaries. Later on, hearings may be undertaken in Wahington and other eastern cities, he said.

The former Speaker of the Massachusetts House will be assisted in the food rationing investigation by two other New Englanders—Representatives William J. Miller (R) of Connecticut and Chester E. Merrow (R) of New Hampshire. They are part of the 30-man committee named last week by Republican Floor Leader Joseph W. Martin, Jr. (R) of Massachusetts.

Food rationing and distribution admittedly is one of the knottiest of the food problems to be investigated by the Republicans, and Mr. Herter's close association with former President Hoover, who was Food Administrator during World War I, may have prompted the appointment. Mr. Hoover is to meet with the 30-man committee in Washington tomorrow night.

More Sugar for Hotels

New England hotel and restaurant men won a victory when the Office of Price Administration announced a method by which those hotels, restaurants, and other public eating places which use sugar in baking their own products may obtain one third additional sugar for the second allotment period, May and June.

Maine Spuds Controlled

Control over the shipment of the remaining stocks of Maine potatoes was taken yesterday by the United States Food Administration, which said that the action was designed to enable Government procurement agencies to obtain urgently needed supplies, and to help provide growers with sufficient seed for 1943.

Before making any truck or rail shipment, each shipper is required to obtain a permit, which will be issued by the Presque Isle office of the Food Administration. Shippers must offer to sell to Federal agencies the entire quantity for which the permit is requested, and after the Government requirements have been filled the remaining potatoes will be released for commercial shipment. Permits also must be obtained for the shipment of certified and selected seed potatoes.

Milk Production Rises

Milk production for all cows in the herd, according to reports of many New England dairymen on April 1 was 17.1 pounds for each cow, representing an increase of 8 per cent above the March 1, and 10 per cent above the 10-year (1932-41) April 1 average, the New England Crop Reporting Service of the United States Department of Agriculture announced today. This was 1 per cent below the record of 17.2 pounds for each cow established last year.

Connecticut Dehydration

Connecticut will set an example for its residents in the perservation of food. Gov. Raymond E. Baldwin announced last night that he had authorized the State purchase of a dehydrating unit which will be used to process all produce harvested at various State institutions under his unified farm program.

4-H in Food Drive

Nearly 2,000,000 eggs and more than 50,000 chicken dinners are expected to be added to the Massachusetts food supply during the coming year as a result of an all-out effort on the part of 4-H Club members to keep the State's food basket full in 1943. The figures represent an increase of more than 50 per cent over 1942 production, according to Earle H. Nodine, Assistant State Leader of 4-H Club work at Massachusetts State College.

U. S. Air Pilot Hails Work Of The Red Cross

Red Cross War Fund officials today made public a leter from a pilot of a Flying Fortress stationed in England in the hope that his description of Red Cross services to the armed forces would spur Bostonians to wipe out a War Fund deficit which now stands in excess of $150,000.

The letter came from Lieut. Roland L. Sargent and was addressed to his wife, who lives in Newton Highlands. She turned it over to the Red Cross so that workers in that organization would know that their work is appreciated by America's fighting men.

Lieutenant Sargent, who during his eight months overseas has seen action both over Europe and Africa, wrote from London:

"The Red Cross is doing a terrific job, not only here but everywhere. You can't imagine how much happiness it is spreading. They just take care of you like a mother. I've seen it everywhere from close to the lines in Africa to here in the heart of London and I eay it deserves all the credit it gets and then some.

"I'm proud that you are working with it, darling, very proud. I don't know if the organization at home gets many 'thank you's' from the boys over here, but it is heartfelt I assure you and if you see anyone who is high up in the organization or other people such as you, who are giving so much of their time and effort to it, tell them that their work is getting results and that we appreciate it with all our hearts."

Charles F. Rowley, General Chairman of the campaign, said the letter was typical of thousands received from fighting men on battle fronts all over the world.

Cambridge Women Sponsoring Concert For Loan April 22

As part of the Second Victory War Loan Drive, the Cambridge Women's War Savings Staff and American Defense, Harvard Group. are jointly sponsoring a Victory Concert in Saunders Theater on Thursday, April 22, at 8:15 p. m. Mlle. Nadia Boulanger will conduct a chamber music group composed of members of the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

War bonds and stamps will be the price of admission, and tickets go on sale today at the Harvard Trust Company and the Cambridge Women's War Savings Staff, 66 Church Street. Only war bonds and stamps actually purchased between now and April 22 will be honored as admission. Parquet seats may be had for one (or more) $25 bond; balcony for $5 (or more) in war stamps; and there will be a limited number of seats for students at $2 in stamps.

Mrs. Arthur Schlesinger, Chairman of the Concert Committee, announces these assistant Chairmen: Tickets, Mrs. Oakes Ames and Mrs. Fairfield Raymond; Display, Mrs. Chilton Cabot and Mrs. Howard Turner; Program, Mrs. Melville Smith and Mrs. Edward Ballantine.

Tech Faculty Adds TVA Chief Engineer

Theodore B. Parker, chief engineer of the Tennessee Valley Authority, has been appointed head of the Department of Civil and Sanitary Engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Dr. Karl T. Compton, President of the Institute, announced last night.

Mr. Parker, who is a native of Roxbury, succeeds Prof. Charles B. Breed, head of the department since 1934. Professor Breed asked to be relieved of his administrative duties to devote full time to his post as continuing Professor of Civil Engineering. Mr. Parker will take charge of the department on July 1.

A graduate of Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1911 Mr. Parker joined the TVA with headquarters at Knoxville, Tenn., in 1935 when he was appointed chief construction engineer. His appointment as chief engineer was made in 1938.

MORGAN MEMORIAL
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OF 93 NEWBURY STREET, BOSTON

ORIGINATED 1858 OUR ONLY STORE

RAF Bombers Strike Hard at Stuttgart

Continued from Page 1

anchorage of Gen. Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's new Enfidaville line.

The Djebel Sefsouf lies 30 miles due west of Enfidaville, 50 miles southwest of Tunis, and seven miles northwest of the village of Bir Kararhoun.

Field dispatches said a further advance by the British Eighth Army in the Enfidaville sector was halted by heavy artillery commanding the coast road to Tunis.

Lieut. Gen. K. A. N. Anderson's British First Army infantrymen captured a mountain top, the Djebel Ang, eight miles above Medjez-el-Bab and some 30 miles west of Tunis in France fighting during which they rounded up more than 200 Nazi Alpine troops.

It was officially announced that more than 30,000 Axis soldiers had been seized by the Allies in Tunisia since Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery opened the Mareth Line drive March 20. Of these 23,000 were Italian.

Premature reports, broadcast by the Algiers Radio, that the Allies had captured Enfidaville, 50 miles south of Tunis, and the Djebel Mansour, 38 miles to the west, were officially denied.

Axis Loses 200 Planes in 5 Days

Aerial operations raised to more than 200 the number of Axis planes shot down in the Tunisia-Mediterranean area in the period from April 10 through April 14, an average of 40 a day. The total for April 14 was 21, while eight Allied aircraft failed to return.

American flying fortresses again paced the Allied air onslaught with heavy assaults on Axis landing grounds at El Aouina, near Tunis, and at El Mas and Nonferrato, in Sardinia. Nineteen intercepting enemy fighters were destroyed by the big bombers in combat and additional aircraft were wrecked aground. All Fortresses returned.

Wheeling over the El Mas airdrome, Fortresses plastered it with fragmentation bombs. Fires broke out in hangars. Bombs also were seen to burst among 10 or 15 seaplanes in the harbor.

From 25 to 30 enemy fighters attacked the American formation. Its gunners shot down four Italian Re 2001s, 5 Me-109s, and 1 F-W 190.

A second Fortress formation struck at the near-by Nonferrato airfield, covering the landing area and hangars with an even greater load of fragmentation bombs. Again fires sprang up. Fortress gunners shot down one Macchi 202 and one Re-2001 of 25 or more enemy planes which tried to intercept the flight.

The third Fortress attack, launched against the El Aouina airdrome, was met with heavy antiaircraft fire and 15 to 20 fighters during the bombing run. The gunners destroyed seven Me-109s.

Two additional enemy aircraft were destroyed by Spitfire fighters on offensive sweeps.

Waves of Pilots Strafe Axis Fields

Concentrating on Axis airfields in an effort to neutralize German and Italian Air Forces for the remainder of the Tunisian campaign, Allied aerial commanders sent waves of RAF Beaufighters and French bombers April 13 against La Sebala, eight miles north of Tunis. Observers said fires dotted the field.

Axis transport columns again came under Allied bombsights. The Allied communiqué said a number of vehicles were destroyed and others were left in flames. Malta-based fighters again attacked Sicilian targets April 14.

Some unofficial observers in London speculated that the next Allied stroke might be a smash northeastward toward the Gulf of Tunis from the Medjez-el-Bab or Bou Arada sectors to cut the remaining Axis forces in two. Such a drive presumably would be co-ordinated with heavy pressure from the south by the Eighth Army and from the northwest by the First Army.

Meantime, Reuters' Zurich correspondent said he had received from an independent and reliable source a report that Marshal Rommel left Sicily April 14 and flew to Germany accompanied by Gen. Vittorio Ambrosio, chief of the Italian General Staff.

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower in an interview called Marshal Rommel "a great general" but "not a superman" and added that he is confident the Axis leader and his troops, despite his generalship, will be thrown out of Africa.

"During the last three months German troops in Tunisia, which were composed of first-class units, have undergone intense training and have been carefully organized," General Eisenhower said. "They are well-commanded, well-trained, have a very high morale, and fight with skill and courage.

"Rommel is doing all he can to hinder the Allied advance with unweakening energy. He will continue to try to slow us up as long as possible, but the Allied armies are progressing according to plan."

Congratulation:

Gen. Patton Lauds American Division

A delayed dispatch said America's famous First Infantry Division was congratulated on April 9 by Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton, Jr., for "a truly great performance" in the Battle of El Guetar.

"Now that the Battle of El Guetar has been won, please accept for yourself and for the officers and men of your magnificent division my sincere congratulations and heartfelt thanks for your truly great performance," General Patton said in a commendation relayed to the troops.

"For 22 days of relentless battle you have never faltered. Over country whose rugged difficulty beggars description and against a veteran enemy cunningly disposed, you have pressed on. Undeterred by cold, by lack of sleep, and by continued losses, you have conquered.

"Your valorous exploits have brought undying fame to soldiers of the United States."

In the Air:

British Bombers Strike Stuttgart

Britain's four-engined bombers raced 400 miles across Nazi-held Europe April 14 to strike at Stuttgart. The British Air Ministry described the raid as highly concentrated.

Simultaneously other Allied planes—presumed in London to be Russian—were reported by Berlin to have hit at East Prussia.

At least three German night fighters were reported shot down by the British bombers in the Stuttgart attack.

The Air Ministry News Service reported that railway communications in Northern France also were attacked by RAF fighters and that Whirlwind bombers on night patrol had damaged two enemy vessels in a low-level attack near Le Treport, on the French coast.

The German Air Force, meanwhile, struck back at Britain with night attacks on East Anglia and towns in the Thames Estuary, causing a brief alert in London—its first night alert since March 8. Some damage and casualties were caused by the raiders, though no bombs fell in the Capital.

Three German planes were reported destroyed over Britain and another over its base in France.

Three or more German bombers prying around the main Swedish naval anchorage at Karlskrona April 14 were engaged by anti-aircraft fire and Swedish fighters but only after one got a closeup view within 100 meters of the marine base and another made a prolonged flight over the area, dispatches from Stockholm said.

MacArthur Says:

Great Enemy Fleet Ready to Strike

A great Japanese combat fleet is being maintained constantly in the Truk area, "within less than three days' sailing distance of New Guinea," a spokesman for Gen. Douglas MacArthur said in a statement containing the third such warning from the Allied Command in three days.

The statement came soon after the announcement that the Japanese had launched their third air attack in force in four days on an Allied base in New Guinea April 14 with an attack on Milne Bay that cost the enemy probable losses of 30 planes, including 22 bombers.

The spokesman, supplementing other alarming reports of Japanese attempts to concentrate air, sea, and ground forces in the area just beyond the reach of Allied land-based aviation, asserted:

"As regards merchant shipping, a concentration of approximately 250,000 tons has been maintained in or around Rabaul alone for the past several months.

"Other Japanese bases on the arc—Palau, Manila, Sarabaya—are within easy concentration range of the 2,500-mile battle line which envelops the upper half of Australia.

"Constant convoys operating beyond the range of our air forces are being pushed forward to reinforce the enemy. General Blamey's recent statement was a most conservative estimate."

The statement, issued in Australia without comment, followed a warning April 13 by Gen. Sir Thomas A. Blamey, Australian commander of Allied ground forces in the Southwest Pacific, and another April 4 by General MacArthur himself that the Japanese were attempting to wrest aerial superiority from the Allies in the Southwest Pacific.

Premier Gen. Hideki Tojo of Japan declared the Allies are waging "persistent and moreover desperate" counteroffensives by land, sea and air from Burma to the Aleutians.

Premier Tojo declared that "a base for absolute certain victory" had been established, but added that "the enemy's land, sea and air counteroffensives in the areas of the South Pacific, Burma and in the Aleutians are persistent and, moreover, desperate, and truly we are continuing to fight decisive battles one after another."

In Burma:

Japanese Shift Army Command

More Japanese reinforcements have arrived in Burma, a Chinese Army spokesman declared in Chungking, and Lieut. Gen. Masakazu Kawabe—a veteran of the China campaign—has been placed in command there. "Changes in the Japanese command in the past usually have presaged large-scale operations," the spokesman added.

RAF fighter patrols sank six power launches full of Japanese troops in a low-flying attack April 14 off Ramree Island, 50 miles southeast of Akyab on the Bay of Bengal, a British communiqué said.

The 10th United States Air Force carried out attacks on enemy air bases in Burma.

Russia:

Soviet Airmen Raid Nazi Lines

Moscow dispatches said air battles again had increased over the Russian front, with the Red Army's fliers concentrating on Nazi supply columns and their Yak, Mig and Lagge fighter planes successfully battling off the Germans' Fock-Wulf 190 raiders.

The land armies jabbed at one another in various sectors with new fighting reported north of Chuguev and south of Izyum, on the long Donets River battleline.

The German Air Force is said to be having little success in its stabs at cities, railway junctions, and front-line positions.

It is safe to say that some of the war's sharpest as well as heaviest fights in the air are taking place on the Eastern Front.

The best-liked American plane is the Airacobra and it is believed to be playing its part in the operations. In their raids on German truck columns and communications, the Russians generally favor the Il, or Stormovik, of which the Russians have three types.

A Soviet communiqué again noted there were no important changes on the land front.

Setting for Finale in Battle of Tunisia

By a Staff Artist

Mediterranean—Center of Modern Epic Struggle

It is in this combined land-and-sea theater that the last act in the Battle of Tunisia, which may be the first act in the Battle of Europe, is being written. Broken line in Tunisia indicates Axis defense arc, and white arrows show where United Nations forces are attacking. Stars indicate approximate locations of Axis airfields under Allied air attack.

Hull: War Bonds Support Our Hopes

By Cordell Hull
Secretary of State

Written for the Associated Press and The Christian Science Monitor

Our enemies rejected peace and chose force. We shall defeat them, then with the United Nations devote ourselves to the establishment of a satisfactory, peaceful world. For these purposes our finances must be sound and sufficient. War bonds are the support of our hopes for the future.

Emergency Group Set Up In Attempt to Save FSA

By Richard L. Strout
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 15—A hastily formed organization representing farm groups, consumer organizations and labor unions has been established here to counter the farm lobby's sweeping anti-Administration offensive, with the prospect that the fate of the Farm Security Administration will be the first and test issue in a head-on collision.

Led by Edward A. O'Neal, President of the American Farm Bureau Federation, the powerful farm lobby this week scored sweeping victories.

Through the House Appropriations Committee it secured an agriculture financial bill that would kill the FSA outright, puncture holes in parity prices, thereby offsetting the recent presidential veto of the Bankhead bill, curb control of farm production programs, and strengthen the Agriculture Extension Service, where the Farm Bureau has a dominant voice.

Smarting under the National War Labor Board's "hold-the-line" order of April 13, labor unions are ready to make common cause with the lower-bracket farmers who want the Farm Security Administration preserved.

Strange Alliance

It is a complicated alliance, but the essence of it is that labor unions are now declaring that if they are not permitted to break through anti-inflation controls then they do not want the powerful farm lobby to do so either.

That is what has precipitated the present crisis.

The Farm Security Administration has aided the low-bracket farmers by loaning them Government money, setting up camps for migrants, and establishing farm laborers in homes of their own. It is opposed by the Farm Bureau Federation of Mr. O'Neal, which represents more conservative and prosperous farmers, but is ardently supported by the National Farmers Union, of which James G. Patton is head.

There are signs that in scoring its victory against the FSA in the House Appropriations Committee April 13, the Farm Bureau Federation may have overreached itself.

The House Agriculture Committee is up in arms against the action of the House Appropriations Committee, and yesterday won a preliminary victory when it blocked a special parliamentary rule under which the House could not have amended the bill killing the FSA.

Battle Goes to Floor

That throws the fight out on to the floor.

And today a new organization, the "Emergency Committee for Food Production" entered the fray, with the avowed intention of uniting consumers, low-bracket or independent farmers, and trade unions, in preserving the FSA, and in resisting the farm lobby. It looks like the start of a militant struggle, with final decision coming, not in the House, but in the Senate.

Composing the new group are powerful elements.

Courtenay Dinwiddie, the new Executive Secretary, represents the National Child Labor Committee.

Other elements included are:

The Rev. Clifford L. Samuelson, Chairman of the Town and Country Committee of the Home Missions Council of North America; L. G. Ligutti, Executive Secretary, National Catholic Rural Life Conference; Elizabeth S. Magee, President of the National Consumers League; Lillie M. Peck of the National Federation of Settlements; Elizabeth Herring, Rural Secretary of the National Y. W. C. A. Board; Philip Murray, President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations; William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor; James G. Patton, President of the National Farmers Union, and Dr. Israel Goldstein of the Jewish Conciliation Board of America.

Summarizing the membership it includes Protestant, Roman Catholic and Jewish farm groups, consumer groups, both big labor organizations and the farmers union.

In an opening statement the new Committee charged:

1. That the Farm Bureau is striking at price ceilings.

2. That it is attempting to eliminate the FSA, representing "the lower two-thirds of our farmers" who are best able to increase food production at present.

3. That the proposal to put the loaning of funds to small farmers in the hands of the Farm Credit Administration contemplates stiff financial terms that will make the less fortunate farmer less productive.

In a press conference, Mr. Dinwiddie said the FSA had enabled 210,000 children of poor farmers to go to school because of financial aid given to parents. Of the increased milk production last year he said that 36 per cent of it was produced by 463,000 FSA farmers, representing only 7.6 per cent of the 6,000,000-odd farmers in the country.

The Committee's argument is that the small and poorer farm is the most elastic element in the food mechanism for expanding vital war production.

Test in Senate

Under the present legislative situation, Mr. Dinwiddie said he expected the agriculture appropriations bill to face its real test in the Senate.

Meantime, the issue has been joined in emphatic terms.

A. C. I. O. statement today, signed by James B. Carey, Secretary-Treasurer, declared:

"The C. I. O. has joined with the A. F. of L., the railroad brotherhoods and religious, civic and welfare groups to prevent abolition of the FSA and to assist in mobilizing public opinion among labor and other consumers to the necessity, as a war measure, of continuing and expanding FSA loans and farm management to 1,390,000 more farm families who need only this additional help to get into maximum production of the foods we need to win the war."

Mr. Patton, for the Farmers Union, denounced the agriculture appropriations bill as written,

"It represents a complete victory," he charged, "for the combination of bankers, absentee landlords and big planters who have been trying since 1940 to remove all authority to help farmers from an administration they do not yet control and to place the farm programs in the hands of their own agents operating through state and local governments."

Committee on Postwar Needs Reports Allied Requirements

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, April 15—An Inter-Allied Committee on Postwar Requirements, which is working with Herbert H. Lehman, Director of the United States Office of Foreign Relief and Rehabilitation, has issued a detailed report of the situa- respect to their postwar needs in various fields.

In regard to fertilizers and agricultural implements, the committee reports that in countries which normally produced their own agricultural machinery before the war, industry will require only they be started again in order to meet current needs quickly. In other countries, however, there will have to be greatly increased imports of agricultural machinery and training of adequate personnel to work it.

Co-operative use of machinery so as to get small farms into full production quickly is being considered in the light of the experience of British agricultural committees. Training courses in mechanized agriculture also have been arranged for Allied nationals now in Britain. The plan is for those who complete this special training here to act as instructors when they return to their own countries.

Needs of Mothers

The Technical Advisory Committee on Medical Supplies and Services recommends that "steps should be taken now to prepare stocks of relief drugs sufficient for some 20,000,000 people." Special arrangements also have been made for requirements of mothers and new-born children. The Committee declares that among supplies required will be simple layettes similar to those at present being sent voluntarily to the United Kingdom from the United States.

The Technical Advisory Committee on Nutrition is under the chairmanship of Dr. E. F. Penrose, Economic Adviser to the United States Embassy in London. The Committee has completed a draft report, including recommendations as to food-relief requirements of occupied Allied countries in Europe during the emergency period, on the basis of the special nutrition needs of each particular country. In particular, the Committee has worked out a thorough estimate of how much of each of the main suitable foods ought to be supplied to each country in order to bring its consumption up to the prescribed nutritional level.

The Advisory Committee on Inland Transport works on the basis that rapid distribution of relief supplies will depend on prompt re-establishment of communications both within and among the countries of Europe.

Schedule Drawn Up

The committee has drawn up a general schedule of the chief items which will be required for this task, such a bridge spans, rails, material for repair docks, etc. The problem of transport personnel and the possible shortage therein arising from enemy deportations, etc., also is being studied.

Postwar relief in Europe will not be confined to food, but will include clothing and other essential materials. Estimates have been drawn up, for example, of a minimum "wardrobe list" of essential clothing or cloth. Drawn up by specialists, this lists the immediate needs of people during the relief period prior to the anticipated time when Europe's textile industries can be restarted. It comprises clothing for men, women, and children, knitting wool, sewing cotton, towels, and footwear.

Another aspect of its work has been the accumulation of reserve stocks of foodstuffs and raw materials to meet the requirements of liberated territories. The recent report of Sir Frederick Leith-Ross' organization in charge of British and Inter-Allied Relief Work admits, however, that organization of reserve supplies at convenient centers has met with serious obstacles, in view of wartime shortages of both goods and shipping.

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De Gaullists Find Hope In Giraud's Proposals

By Mallory Browne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, April 15—The Fighting French National Committee is expected to accept as a basis for further discussion Gen. Henri Giraud's proposals for French unity brought to London by Gen. Georges Catroux.

Important progress has thus been registered this week toward ultimate attainment of French unity. Gen. Charles de Gaulle's decision to accept General Giraud's memorandum is a conditional one. It is hedged about with reservations. In fact, it rejects outright certain points in the Giraud plan. But, given a readiness on both sides to continue to seek compromise, the basis of eventual agreement can now be said to exist.

Points on which both parties are already in accord are the following:

1. Rejection of the French armistice of June, 1940.
2. Complete repudiation of the Vichy regime and all its legislation.
3. French Republican tradition will be the basis of whatever joint provisional authority and joint administration is set up.
4. This central committee or council will represent French sovereignty until liberation of the territory of France itself and will exercise authority over all French possesions until it hands over its powers to a French provisional government within France.
5. This central council or committee would be recognized by other United Nations governments as custodian of France's interests abroad and would be considered as an Allied power.

Disagreement still exists on a number of points, however, including:

1. The nature and constitution of the proposed central authority.

General Giraud advocates a "council of overseas territories" which would include governors of various French colonies, protectorates, etc. He also envisages an "executive committee," presumably drawn from members of this overseas council.

General de Gaulle, on the other hand, insists on a broader organization more closely representing a legislative assembly and, in particular, containing representatives not only of overseas territories but of French resistance movements within France.

Division of Power

2. General Giraud, according to Fighting French sources here, claims the right to exercise supreme military as well as political power. The Fighting French, on the contrary, demand separation of political and military authority and maintain the Republican tradition that civil power must be superior to military authority.

At the same time, it is necessary to record that the main criticism leveled against General de Gaulle himself has been that he insisted on exercising personally both political and military authority.

3. The procedure to be adopted during the interim period, when France is in the process of liberation, is one of the most important points of disagreement.

General Giraud apparently desires to hand over civil administrative powers to his own military chiefs in France pending establishment of a French provisional government. General de Gaulle, on the other hand, insists that temporary administrative authority in France must be put into hands of new prefects chosen from leaders of the French resistance movement in France itself.

4. General de Gaulle resolutely declines to work with former Vichy collaborationists such as Marcel Peyrouton, Governor General of Algeria; Auguste Noguès, Resident General in Morocco, and Gen. Pierre Boisson, Governor General of French West Africa. In particular, the Fighting French organization insists it is impossible for it, as representative of the resistance movement within France, to include among leaders of the United French organization M. Peyrouton, who, as a Minister in the Vichy Government, was particularly active in persecuting the French underground resistance.

General Giraud, on the other hand, apparently with American backing, shows no indication of readiness to replace M. Peyrouton, although there have been rumors he might get rid of Generals Noguès and Boisson.

5. Finally, one of the most thorny points of difference is which of the two generals is to come under leadership or authority of the other.

Much Work Remains

The fact is that neither General Giraud nor General de Gaulle is willing to place himself under direct supervision of the other. But it is believed both would in the end be willing to accept some form of compromise which makes them equal members of an executive committee or council which would include one or more civilian French representatives.

Thus, it is plain much remains to be done before all points of difference are ironed out. But the desire to restore France to its rightful place among the United Nations is giving strong impetus to movement toward unity. There is complete agreement that the present position is untenable in this respect. For instance, France is the only one of the United Nations which has not been invited to the food conference.

Eden Returns to England

Associated Press

Family Reunion in Front of Foreign Office

Back in England after his mission to the United States and Canada, Anthony Eden (left), British Foreign Minister, is met by his wife and son in front of the Foreign Office in London.

Officials Reassure Britain On Plane Industry Control

By Peter Lyne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, April 15—The British Government's action in taking over not only control but also all shares of one of Great Britain's most widely known aircraft factories—Short Brothers—is generally felt here to be vindicated by the latest series of statements on the subject in Parliament during the past few days.

Since Minister of Aircraft Production Sir Stafford Cripps decided on his drastic action, the case of the Short Brothers has been a lively issue. Many supporters of private enterprise thought they saw arbitrary action on the part of the Government to get control of industry not only now but for the future.

This situation has led Prime Minister Winston Churchill to make an important statement on Government policy regarding nationalization of industry. The Premier told the House of Commons "our policy is everything for the war and, after the war is won, a fair, free review under normal political conditions."

Constitutional Methods

Mr. Churchill, who was answering a question by Mr. William Astor, said that Government officials "have taken no decision about nationalization after the war of manufacture of aircraft, whether for civilian or military purpose. There is no intention to use wartime powers to prejudice unjustly any existing firm or their shareholders.

"Decisions as to the future policy of the state in time of peace must be taken on general grounds and by regular constitutional means and not as a result of application of wartime measures in particular instances," Mr. Churchill said.

This statement went some way to reassure Conservative opinion which was apprehensive lest the war emergency should be made a back-door way to state control of industry. But far more light was thrown on the Short Brothers affair in full-dress debate in the House of Lords on April 13.

In the upper House, several eminent Peers, such as Lord Geddes and Lord Brabazon, with Conservative and "big business" sympathies, spoke with inside knowledge in support of the Government's action. Lord Geddes declared Short Brothers were taking three times as many man hours to build much-needed Sterling bombers and Sunderland flying boats as were other firms building comparable planes.

Lord Geddes said he himself found Short Brothers had "an artistic temperament." He said "they were artists—like the very finest coach builders in the motor trade." But what wartime Britain wanted was planes in quantity, Lord Geddes added.

It was disclosed in the House of Lords that the Government had put much money into this company. In the view of Lord Brabazon, himself Minister of Aircraft Production earlier in the war, the Government and Sir Stafford Cripps have taken the only action possible in war circumstances.

Lord Brabazon, one of Britain's outstanding air pioneers, spoke with deep feeling, since he gave Short Brothers their first order for an airplane. It never succeeded in leaving the ground. But he gave them another order, which won the valuable Daily Mail prize.

Lord Brabazon continued with the story of how the three Short Brothers "with great imagination, boldness and trust in the future achieved great things." They boomed in World War I but only kept going through the slump by making bodies for London's busses.

Brabazon Sees Danger

Lord Brabazon contended this war had proved private aircraft manufacturers had "delivered the goods."

Still more emphatic support for private enterprise as against state control of the aircraft industry has come lately from Air Chief Marshal Sir Hugh Dowding, Chief of the Royal Air Force Fighter Command at the time of the Battle of Britain.

As victor in the first major defeat of the Germans, Sir Hugh has a considerable audience when he draws on his experience in building up the RAF's small but great fighter force as it was in the summer of 1940.

He considers that Government monopoly in design would be catastrophic and even Government competition with private aircraft firms would be fatal to efficiency.

On the other hand, it can be pointed out that the Soviet Union saved itself, and did so without having its airplane factories building bus bodies in 1931. The answer many Britons seem to be searching for is something between the two extremes.

Hitler Talks With Antonescu: New Guard Against Invasion

LONDON (AP)—Hitler has just held a two-day conference with Marshal Ion Antonescu of Rumania, it is disclosed here, as the latest step in hasty Axis diplomatic efforts of the last two weeks to keep the Balkan back door to Europe locked against the mounting menace of an Allied offensive.

The official Nazi version of the meeting, as radiocast by the German Radio, was of another Tripartite lovefest combined with a peep talk against Bolshevism. But this was regarded by observers here as obviously far short of the actual significance of the recent call-up of Balkan chieftains to Berlin.

A DNB announcement "from Hitler's headquarters" reporting that the Führer had met Premier Antonescu in Berlin was further taken as suggesting that Hitler, who earlier had boasted that he would be up on the front with his troops, now may have quit the Eastern Front, leaving his generals to direct the battle while he concentrates upon keeping peace in his uneasy Balkan family.

The conferences, attended by German Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop, Field Marshal Gen. Wilhelm Keitel, and the Rumanian General Staff, came after a significant succession of conferences between Hitler and King Boris of Bulgaria on March 31, Mussolini and Premier Nicholas de Kallay of Hungary on April 3, and Hitler and Mussolini from April 7 to 10.

Quitting Axis Ranks

STOCKHOLM, April 15 (AP)—Hungary is pulling an estimated 200,000 men out of Axis ranks on the Russian front, it was said in usually reliable quarters today, despite Hitler-Mussolini demands that the little nation yield even more troops and workmen.

An estimated 40,000 men, remnant of the shattered First Hungarian Army that fought in the Soviet winter, and the reserve Second Army, which served as occupation troops, are being withdrawn, these sources said. Moreover, Premier Nicholas de Kallay has refused Axis requests for troops to help defend the Balkans until Hungary's own interests are at stake, they declared.

Premier de Kallay has conferred with Premier Mussolini in Rome, apparently at the behest of Adolf Hitler, who was said to feel that Mussolini could get more concessions from the Hungarian leader.

[In Bern it was indicated yesterday that de Kallay or some other Hungarian representative would be the next on Hitler's calling list. The German Führer, striving to weld the Balkan satellites into a more closely knit group against invasion danger, has just concluded a two-day conference with Marshal Ion Antonescu of Rumania.]

Japan Seeks to Loosen Allied Grip

By W. E. Lucas
Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor with the United Nations Forces in the Southwest Pacific

SOMEWHERE IN AUSTRALIA, April 15—The significance of the recent Japanese attacks against Milne Bay, Oro Bay, and Port Moresby is either that they were a prelude to some offensive plan which involves an attempt to wrench away the Allied hold on the north side of the Owen Stanley Mountains or they were aimed at curbing Allied offensive striking power over Japanese New Guinea and New Britain.

In the former case, an attempt to break down the supply line maintaining our garrisons at Buna and to the north would be the logical first step to take. The fact that the Japanese have concentrated on maritime supply bases on New Guinea rather than on airfields would lead one to suppose that at back of it lies an offensive intention. But how are they going to launch their offensive while from our many air bases in Papua we still hold the skies securely in our control?

This difficulty is even greater when one remembers the ill fate of previous Japanese convoys since the beginning of this year. It has been our air strength and our strategically placed fields that have enabled us to harry Japanese movements all over the area covered by Rabaul and has driven the enemy back to Madang and Wewak from Lae and Salamaua.

April 12 was a red-letter day on the Southwest Pacific battlefront. Fifty-two enemy planes, bombers and fighters, were "shot out of action" and a mass raid on Port Moresby, vital Allied base in Papua, was broken up.

This day's success followed our aerial victory on April 11 in the skies over Oro Bay and brought the total bag of Japanese combat planes "shot out of action" in 24 hours to 76, almost one quarter of the enemy's estimated monthly production of first-line aircraft.

It was on the same day that a warning tocsin was beaten from Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters. We were told that reconnaissance had disclosed a great increase in enemy air strength on this front which might well be a preparation for a new large-scale air offensive.

As in the case of the Bismarck Sea Battle, the dire warning of Japanese intentions was confirmed immediately by an enemy movement in force and was followed by a victory of such nature that Japanese plans were set awry. This sequence of events seems to be falling into a settled pattern and, in the future, when the trumpet blows it will be our cue to get out our victory flags.

However, whatever may be behind the policy of letting the Japanese into the secret that we know something of his future plans, there recently has been a significant increase in the weight and frequency of the enemy's aerial activity.

According to his usual pattern, he has concentrated his attack and reserved his strength for certain specific targets. In the past few weeks he has fixed his attention principally upon the Oro Bay area with lighter thrusts against the supporting airfield near Buna. Oro Bay has had seven attacks and the air strip at Dobodura has had three. Some of these have been, from Southwest Pacific standards, heavy blows with as many as 50 planes involved. The Japanese, too, have had some success in sinking Allied shipping and this may have been the main purpose of their attacks.

It would seem that the April 12 raid on Port Moresby, which was the heaviest in the history of that much-bombed base, was complementary to those directed at Oro Bay and Milne Bay, aiming as it did at the center of our Papuan holdings.

Gewgaws En Route For Yanks to Trade

By the Associated Press

San Francisco, April 15

A half-ton load of junk jewelry—17,157 pieces of it—is on its way across the Pacific to be used to pay natives in South Pacific war zones for work done for Allied troops.

Money has little meaning to the natives, who understand only the glitter and color of jewelry.

The half-ton shipment was obtained from California and neighboring states in the first 10 days of a "Baubles for Buddies to Barter" campaign by the San Francisco League for Servicemen.

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Giraud: Win War First and Halt Politics

Continued from Page 1

we ourselves decide has only provisional validity. General Giraud has declared this expressly. It is indeed the very essence of his declaration of March 14, 1943. We shall hold to this solemn undertaking."

Giraud-Allied Agreement

It seems that General Giraud and the Allied authorities are in agreement that an attempt to form a provisional government from the administrative talent available here and in de Gaullist circles in London would aggravate rather than lessen the very dangers it is hoped to avoid by providing France immediately after the war with the mere machinery for guaranteeing free choice of government there then. For one thing, the attempted selection of a provisional government would involve renewed polemics, and there are more than enough Frenchmen as it is.

[An Associated Press dispatch said the newly formed French Parliamentary group of Deputies had urged in London the formation of a provisional governmental organization closely resembling the former French Republican Legislature plus an executive council, and said that "the military authority must in every case be subordinated to the executive power both now and at the moment of the liberation of the homeland."

[The group said the Allied governments should accept the provisional setup as the only represenation of France, and its representatives should be admitted into Allied war and postwar councils.]

Public Confidence

Another difficulty would be in wining public confidence by conveying the conviction that the people concerned in such a project were not also interested in place hunting, as well, either for themselves or others. For this reason, it is considered far better that the energies of all individuals likely to be associated with French affairs until peace is declared should be concentrated on the aim presumably common to them all—of defeating the Axis—and liberating France. Hence the bills that have been declaring, "There is only one Africa over General Giraud's signature have for many weeks past been declaring, "Theer is only one goal—victory."

When the state of civil affairs here appeared a great deal worse than it does now and when the Administration centered around such doubtful characters as MM. Righault, Bergere, Lemaigre-Debruille, Temple, and others, such a slogan might have seemed by people of liberal thought here as a smoke screen behind which bad features of the regime could be retained and distrusted leaders could work for their own future ends even without General Giraud's connivance. But his declaration of March 14 did much to clear the air and enhance his personal prestige and reputation for leadership at a time when General de Gaulle was out of the North African picture.

Army Misgivings

He went so far toward reconciling nonreactionary elements, indeed, that his pronouncement caused serious misgiving among Army officers here, who believed he promised too much power in molding the future of France to what they described as "the least stable elements of the French community."

Incidentally, he stole a great deal of General de Gaulle's thunder and diminished the latter's significance in the public view as an influence essential for guaranteeing free expression of political thought to the French people as a whole after the war. It is the view of some Frenchmen here that General Giraud erred in declaring himself to be the servant of the French people, not their chief. Holders of this view argue that what the French people need more than anything else now is one chief whose direction they can accept and in whom they can place full trust.

As seen here, General Giraud more nearly fits that description than General de Gaulle and to close observers behind the political scene it is clear that any attempt to place controlling power in General de Gaulle's hands would meet strenuous opposition. It seems also abundantly clear that General de Gaulle and the French National Committee are unwilling to be subordinate in any scheme linking them up with the existing regime here.

It is pointed out by de Gaullists that any provisional government arising mainly from the strong pressure of influence here, where General Giraud is riding high after a front-line tour preluding the anticipated Allied victory, would be unlikely to be properly representative of Frenchmen outside France and would have negligible claim to represent those still in the motherland. That is presumed to be why Allied authorities voice publicly no desire to recognize such government, while they do recognize exile governments of other countries.

Meanwhile, Generals Giraud and de Gaulle, with Gen. George Catroux as chief intermediary, are concerned with working out a formula that will provide the machinery for a mutually satisfactory union of Frenchmen outside France and at the same time command the confidence of the Allies.

As seen here, factors in the proposition are that General Giraud is credited with being the man who merely wants to do his best for France; the advocators of a provisional government, who want to see him at its head and themselves well represented; the Allies, who discourage establishment of a government that might be transplanted ready-made into France, and the de Gaullists, whose future in the dramatically widened field of effective French affairs has yet to be determined.

Nazi Obeys Father And Escapes War

By the Associated Press

At the Tunisian Front Near Wairouan, April 15

This is the story of a dutiful son in the German army.

A youthful Nazi private captured north of Oued Zargo told his captors that when he was called for Army duty his father advised him to do three things:

First, ask for service in the Afrika Korps.

Second, after arriving in Africa, volunteer for the front line as soon as possible.

Third, after reaching the front line, take the first opportunity to surrender.

The young soldier reached Tunisia this month and was captured April 11.

Carrots Mean War Bonds

Indian Vegetable Tiers Well Paid

Andrew Scott and his family, who tie carrots in Arizona, earn from $9 to $10 a day for relatively short hours of work. Most of their earnings are invested in Victory Bonds to help the United States war effort.

Arizona Golden Stream Widens —It's Not Metal but Carrots

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHOENIX, Ariz.—Carrots have come to the front with incredible speed in the past few years, as a major crop in Arizona and California. This winter, Arizona shipped carrots from 5,728 acres, mostly in Salt River and Yuma Valleys. California's Imperial Valley has 6,906 acres. Every acre means at least a carload of 362 crates—if there is sufficient labor for harvesting and enough box shook for packing. Every crate contains approximately 72 pounds of roots.

In 1922, Arizona and California together shipped only 22 carloads of carrots. There was a slow but fairly steady gain up to five or six years ago, when several large vegetable grower-shippers began to specialize in carrots. Among the leaders were S. V. Christierson and Kenneth Sharp of California, John Jacobs of Arizona. They developed what is known today as the "western pack," which gets the carrot to the consumer in a condition of maximum freshness, crispness, and tenderness.

It took the war, however, to make carrots really popular with the buying public. News came across the water that the RAF was requiring its pilots to eat carrots abundantly, or else drink carrot juice.

About a year and a half ago, Dr. Margaret Smith, University of Arizona nutritionist, determined that carrots grown in the mild winter climate of the Southwest, under 10 to 12 hours of brilliant sunshine almost every day, contain greater food values than carrots produced in regions less sunny. Her findings were given wide publicity. As a result of all this, thousands of people tried carrots who never ate them before—and liked them.

So the demand for western carrots boomed. In 1941, California and Arizona shipped 12,000 carloads, which was 80 per cent of all the "fresh carrots" marketed in the United States. When the figures for 1942 are compiled it may be found that the California-Arizona crop was 20,000 cars. The current year's total will be still higher, for carrots have been officially designated as a "war crop."

Hull Good-Neighbor Pacts Cited as Peace Foundation

Continued from Page 1

tensive Nazi and Fascist propaganda failed to destroy.

Secretary Hull termed the Pan-American community "the most successful example of co-operation between sovereign nations in modern history." Mr. Welles said it was his "most cherished conviction that in the world of the future, the freedom-loving democracies of the New World will in very truth guide the feet of all men into the paths of peace."

In further celebration of the anniversary, women prominent in the Latin-American diplomatic corps in Washington spoke on a daytime radio program carried throughout the United States, and participated in a Spanish-language program last evening which was heard via short-wave throughout Latin America.

Other Observances

Other observances, commemorating the day in 1890 when the first international conference of American states met in Washington and established the Pan American Union, included parades, fiestas, civil and military ceromonies in the various American republics, and in the United States the launching of merchant ships bearing the names of Latin-American heroes.

"There is nothing novel in the principles which the American Republics established as the principles which should determine their reciprocal relations," Mr. Welles declared. "They were the same principles of international decency, or international law, of Christian civilization which had time and again been proclaimed.

"But what was novel was the fact that these principles were actually put into practice, and that they have really determined the actions of the 21 American Republics."

Secretary Hull named these ideals in his address as "sovereignty, equality, law, order, justice, morality, nonintervention, friendliness and co-operation," adding that "we applied them resolutely at a time when they were flagrantly violated by powerful countries in several parts of the world."

"We shall never cease in our efforts to give them strength and vitality," he promised.

Both spokesmen praised the inauguration of the "good-neighbor" policy under President Roosevelt and traced its development through six successive inter-American conferences which, they declared, removed the last vestiges of Yankee impedialism, instilled confidence toward the United States, and implemented measures of internal collaboration in every field and outward resistence to the Axis enemy.

In 1932, Undersecretary Welles recalled, United States Marines still stood guard in one Latin-American country, in another group of countries "financial advisers with quasi-dictatorial powers" still held sway, and with other nations the United States maintained by treaty the right to intervene in internal affairs to maintain order.

The Montevideo and Buenos Aires conferences in 1933 and 1936 solemnly outlawed all such intervention by one nation in the affairs of another, he stressed.

"It is going to require a wider possession and use of land, the expansion of food production in order to feed adequately a growing population, the improvement of labor standards, the abolition of illiteracy through free public education, the extension of public health facilities, the investment of local and foreign capital in new types of local enterprise, and a willingness to change existing habits in order to provide new ways of living that mean a better existence for all elements of the population," he declared.

In the realm of economic collaboration, Mr. Welles observed that the other American republics would not be likely to forget the dislocations caused by the successive tariff increases in the United States in 1921, 1922, and 1930.

Trade Agrements Act

"It devolved upon the country most responsible for this short-sighted foreign trade policy to take the initiative in reopening the channels of international trade," he added. This was done by the United States through the Trade Agreements Act of 1934, which was extended in 1937 and 1940.

"Trade with the 15 American countries with which we have agreements has shown a most heartening expansion. Our exports increased from $168,000,000 to approximately $500,000,000 in a seven-year interval. Of course, not all of this was the result of the liberalization of trade-restrictive measures; part of it is attributal to the general upswing of economic activity in the United States. But it is significant that a very large proportion — approximately three fifths—of our export trade to these conutries is in items covered by the trade agreements."

Mr. Welles said he had every confidence that the 21 New World Republics would become one of the first areas of the earth "to advance measurably to a life of security from want and of opportunity for each individual to develop his particular talents to the benefit of society as a whole."

Why Montgomery Defeats Rommel

Continued from Page 1

after General Montgomery took command.

Marshal Rommel's fundamental rule has always been to oppose each type of weapon with something having heavier fire power. Thus against tanks he employs antitank artillery, while using his own tanks against infantry and the vulnerable vehicles of supply echelons.

In the early phases of a battle he tries to whittle down enemy tank strength while economizing his own armor and hurling his own tanks in after opposing armor has been decisively weakened. He also tries his utmost to keep his armor together as a single striking force rather than subdivide it into small, weaker groups. By contrast, many Allied armor commanders opposed to him, having recently traded horses for tanks, sent their armor charging about the desert in small batches like cavalry squadrons.

Rommel Busy Everywhere

From his first appearance on the African scene Marshal Rommel was complete boss of the entire Axis forces. During operations he was everywhere at once, almost, popping nimbly from place to place in his Fieseler-Storch monoplane which could land and take off without a runway with the ease of a helicopter.

Once during the battle of Knightsbridge last June when the Germans temporarily held a British frontline casualty clearing station he appeared briefly, inspected the wounded, and flew off.

He thus kept abreast of battle developments and issued orders from the firing line for immediate execution. By contrast British field commanders had far less authority and had to refer many decisions back to headquarters before they could act. The delays this involved caused them the loss of many golden opportunities. Such cumbersome procedure was no match for the quick-witted and fast-moving Marshal Rommel. When General Montgomery assumed command he insisted upon having the same authority and freedom of action in the field as his opponent.

War's Imponderables

Marshal Rommel's failure to take Alexandria and Cairo last July when he advanced to El Alamein [one Axis advance patrol actually reached the vicinity of Burg-el-Arab only 30 miles from Alexandria before being turned back] is one of those imponderables of the war that defies plain logic, like the battle of the Marne in the last war, the British evacuation of Dunkirk, and Nazi failure before Moscow in this war.

At the time there seemed little hope of halting Rommel. Around GHQ in Cairo the first week in July the air was thick with fragments of burnt paper from secret files.

Plans for a general evacuation of personnel were partially carried out and every one else had his belongings packed ready to leave at a moment's notice. The British Navy evacuated Alexandria completely and destroyed extensive stores to prevent their falling into enemy hands.

It is gruesome to contemplate even in retrospect how near Marshal Rommel came to achieving his plan for the conquest of Egypt and the Middle East for had he reached Suez it is more than likely that he could have overrun Iraq and Iran and then instead of President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill meeting in Casablanca to discuss the invasion of Europe Hitler and Tojo would be meeting somewhere east of Suez to discuss the invasion of America.

Shift to Defensive

These ambitious plans collapsed forever when the Eighth Army's artillery breached Marshal Rommel's lines at El Alamein and Allied forces landed in French North Africa shortly after. Marshal Rommel was the first clearly to grasp the magnitude of the defeat in all its applications and to lay plans for his present entirely defensive campaign. It is evident now that he decided right then to retreat all the way to Tunis without attempting a stand anywhere in Libya while Gen. Jurgen von Arnim's subsidiary group, originally destined as reinforcements for Marshal Rommel in Egypt, was rerouted to occupy and hold Tunis until Marshal Rommel could get his army back.

From the outset Marshal Rommel must have realized that he would be fighting a losing battle, that sooner or later his forces in Tunisia would be crowded into the sea. But with his usual coolness he discounted the price ahead of time against the advantages his delaying action would give the Axis and from this standpoint he was justified.

Every day Marshal Rommel has kept the Allies from clearing Tunisia has given the Axis an added day to strengthen the European continental defenses so as to be in better position to repel Allied landings then they eventually come and added time to build submarines with which they hope to blunt Allied offensive power before it ever reaches Europe's shores.

In this sense fighting in Tunisia is no longer a battle for Africa which the Germans cannot hope to reconquer.

It is the first round of the battle for Europe in which Marshal Rommel no longer figures as Commander in Chief of the Axis forces in Africa, but as the man designated to meet the Allied attack on Nazi-held Europe's southern side. Regardless of what happens to the bulk of Axis forces now in Tunisia Marshal Rommel is likely to survive and play a major role in the next act of the present war

Russian Moviegoers See War Aid of U. S.

By the Associated Press

Moscow, April 15

The Russian-made moving picture "Iran," which gives a graphic story of the delivery of United States materials to the Soviet Union, is being shown to large crowds in Moscow daily.

It shows American equipment, including planes and long lines of trucks, arriving in Iran, and being unloaded and assembled by American engineers and mechanics for trans-shipment to Russia.

Stephan's Penalty Again Postponed

DETROIT, April 15 (AP)—The United States Supreme Court has extended the borrowed time of the convicted traitor, Max Stephan, by granting a second stay of execution only a few short hours after Federal Judge Arthur J. Tuttle had reset the date of his hanging for April 27.

Stephan, German-born restaurant owner, was convicted by a Federal Court grand jury of aiding the flight of a Nazi flying officer who escaped from a Canadian prison camp. He was sentenced last August to be hanged Nov. 13, but was granted a stay pending an appeal to the Supreme Court, which last week refused to review his case.

The Supreme Court's new stay of execution was given under rules of the court which allow 25 days for the filing of a rehearing application. Thus Nicholas Salowich, Stephan's attorney, will have until April 30 to make rehearing appeal.

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Japanese Problem in West Heads Nearer to Solution

By Rodney L. Brink
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO—The many-pronged, year-old domestic Japanese question moves nearer to probable solution as three active factors stir the depths of one of the nation's greatest sociological puzzles. These factors are:

1—Efforts of the United States Army to recruit a Japanese-American combat team for duty on European or African fronts.

2—Referring to the United States Supreme Court the question of whether the Army's deportation of citizen Japanese from their homes in Pacific Coast potential combat zones is legal.

3—Charges of a United States senator that a surprising number of racial Japanese, both citizens and aliens, are by their own admission loyal to the Japanese Emperor, and the suggestion that "coddling" of the disloyal cease and that all fitted for it be assigned either to military or civilian tasks.

It is known here that results of the recruiting effort in the 10 Japanese relocation centers throughout the West has been far less than satisfactory. Some 300 men enlisted at Minidoka center in Idaho, and this fact was widely publicized. Less emphasis was placed on the fact that at most of the other camps, having populations ranging around or above 10,000, only about 100 men enlisted. Still less emphasis has been given publicly to the fact that a great many of the Japanese-Americans not only declined to accept military service, but declined also to forswear all allegiance to the Japanese Emperor.

Appeals of Gordon Kiyoshi Hirabayashi of Seattle and Minoru Yasui of Portland from convictions in district Federal courts of violating sections of the military exclusion order issued a year ago are before the United States Supreme Court for ruling on the order's constitutionality. They were sent up to the highest court by the Ninth United States Circuit Court of Appeals here.

In a vigorous opinion of dissent from the Circuit Court's appeal to the Supreme Court, Judge William Denman held that the Circuit Court, being closer to the facts in the case, should have made a prior ruling and given the Supreme Court the benefit of its full knowledge of the peculiarly local circumstances.

Mentioned in his dissenting opinion were "similarities with the ghettos of Europe—among them the denial of intermarriage, of land owning, and participating in many of the livelihoods of manual skill." These, said Judge Denman, have brought about bitter resentment, through their implications of social inferiority, among Japanese "of the same high spirit, intellectual integrity, and consciousness of social obligations as have the surrounding Caucasians."

Such facts are pertinent, said the dissenting Judge, in determining whether Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt of the Western Defense Command is entitled to find, among a people suffering under such humiliation, those who will hesitate to perform a citizen's duty in aiding soldiers against the saboteur or spy.

The dissent recognizes "a difficulty for General DeWitt's soldiers or Federal civil officers in picking out from the other Japanese crowded together in the segregated districts, and including men educated in Japan, the suspected saboteurs or spies or fugitives from a Commando landing or hiding parachutists."

As to the third active factor in the situation today, which is working also toward an ultimate solution, a year has been required to give the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Army Intelligence Division, and Office of Naval Intelligence enough facts so they are about ready to undertake a segregation of loyal and disloyal Japanese citizens and aliens. This division which was called for a year ago by some unfamiliar with the complexities of the situation, was utterly impossible at that time, all of the agencies concerned would agree.

Tunis-Bizerte Air Weakness Faces Nazis

By Lieut. Gen.
Sir Douglas Brownrigg
Former Adjutant General to the British Field Forces
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, April 15—Admiral Emile Muselier of the Fighting French forces, who once held command at Bizerte, is reported to have said that with 25,000 men he could hold that North Tunisian port for a long time against all assaults. I suggest that perhaps Admiral Muselier has temporarily forgotten the power of the air arm in modern battle—the thing which admirals all the world over are apt to do from time to time.

In my view, the retention of the Tunisian bridgehead in Axis hands is primarily dependent on the continued use of airdromes which still lie within the perimeter of that bridgehead. So long as Axis fighters operating from these airfields can dispute supremacy of the air against United Nations bombers and their fighter escorts, General Field Marshal Edwin Rommel and Col. Gen. Jürgen von Arnim may be able to hold on; but once the use of those airdromes are denied to them they will be left without fighter cover, Sicily being beyond effective fighting range of the coasts of North Africa.

Essential Control

In modern warfare neither ships at sea nor troops on shore can gain a victory unless their air forces have obtained temporary supremacy in the air above the scene of fighting. Marshal Rommel, it is true, kept up his pursuit of Gen. Sir Claude Auchinleck's forces without having supremacy in the air; but it was lack of air support which compelled him to stop 60 miles short of Alexandria and was the main reason for his defeat at El Alamein and his later discomfiture.

It will, in my view, be the same inside the Tunis-Bizerte bridgehead. It lies too far from airdromes in Sicily and Sardinia to receive effective fighter support once its own airdromes have ceased to operate.

There is an unfortunate tendency to compare the present situation in Tunisia with Dunkirk. This is a false analogy. At Dunkirk the Royal Navy had command of the Straits of Dover; no one can seriously suggest that the Italian Navy controls the Sicilian Channel. Hurricanes and Spitfires of the RAF could effectively operate over the beaches of Dunkirk from either airdromes in England; but Sicilian airdromes are too far for fighters of the Luftwaffe.

Totals at Dunkirk

Further, it is often forgotten that 336,000 men were safely taken off at Dunkirk—this number including 112,000 men of the Allied armies. These figures represent about three-quarters of the total British force engaged. Is it really believed that three-quarters of Marshal Rommel's and General von Arnim's forces will make a safe journey by air or sea to Sicily or that for every two Germans saved there will be one Italian?

Finally, I do not believe that Allied Commander in Chief Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower would be satisfied if three quarters of the Germans and Italians now trapped between the United Nations' armies and the sea made good their escape to fight another day.

First Wage Ceilings Applied to Farm Work

WASHINGTON, April 15 (AP)—The Government for the first time yesterday applied wage ceilings for farm work in an order applying to the asparagus harvest in five California counties.

Issued by the Food Administration, the order sets forth maximum wage rates which may be paid in connection with the harvest.

Officials said the rates were approximately those paid recently. The effect of the order will be to keep the rates from going hihger.

Under a previous directive from James F. Byrnes, Director of Economic Stabilization, agricultural wages or salaries under $2,400 a year were free to advance in the absence of specific orders to the contrary from the Food Administration.

Wallace's Arrival In Ecuador Quiet

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, April 15 (AP)—Guayaquil newspapers published a joint statement today that they were unable to give details of the arrival of Henry A. Wallace, Vice-President of the United States, here en route to Quito.

They said the police had ordered newsmen and photographers barred from the airport where the Vice-President's plane was to land.

Defender of Serbia

Associated Press

A Caller at the White House

Miss Ruth Mitchell, who once was a Chetnik in Yugoslavia, appears in her uniform and presents to the military aide of President Roosevelt, Maj. Gen. E. M. Watson, a resolution asking that Americans of Serbian descent be allowed to form a volunteer battalion.

Navy Fights Proposed Shift Of Auxiliary Ships Program

WASHINGTON, April 15 (AP)—A behind-the-scenes struggle between the Navy Department and the War Shipping Administration for control over the auxiliary ship construction program was disclosed today by the House Naval Affairs Committee in recommending 1,000,000 tons of new vessels.

In a formal report, the Committee said "it has been proposed that the Navy not build this type of ship in the future but that it be built or acquired solely by the Maritime Commission and made available to the Navy."

Bluntly, the Committee asserted that such a change in policy "at this time would be catastrophic," that it would make the Navy Department a "pensioner" of the War Shipping Administration, and prevent Congress from filling Navy needs "in an orderly manner."

Meanwhile, it was learned that the Navy presented to the Budget Bureau its request for the 1,000,000 tons of auxiliary vessels, and was turned down with notice that the Shipping Administration would get the money and authority to build them.

The next step came when Undersecretary of the Navy James V. Forrestal and a high official in the Bureau of Ships wrote the Naval Affairs Committee confidential letters protesting the change in policy.

Taking up the cudgels on behalf of the Navy, Representative Carl Vinson (D) of George, Chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee promptly drafted a measure authorizing the construction, despite the lack of the usual recommendation for it from the Budget Bureau.

Likely to reach the House floor soon, the bill has been stymied temporarily in the Rules Committee, with the probability that further information will be sought from the Navy, War Shipping Administration and the Budget Bureau.

Refugee Parley Set for April 19

WASHINGTON, April 15 (AP)—The State Department announced here that April 19 has been fixed for the Anglo-American conference at Bermuda to consider the refugee problem.

The United States delegation to the conference will be headed, the announcement said, by Dr. Harold Willis Dodds, President of Princeton University. His three associates on the delegation will be Senator Scott W. Lucas (D) of Illinois president pro tempore of the Senate, Representative Sol Bloom (D) of New York, Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, and R. Borden Reams, American foreign-service officer who will act as secretary of the delegation.

The British Information Service said the British delegation is composed of Richard K. Law, Parliamentary Undersecretary for Foreign Affairs; Osbert Peake, Parliamentary Undersecretary in the Home Office and George Hall Parliamentary Undersecretary in the Admiralty.

British Fueling U. S. Naval Vessels

WASHINGTON, April 15 (AP)—The Navy said here that petroleum stocks held by British commercial interests in many parts of the world have been made available under reciprocal Lend-Lease for the fueling of United States naval vessels.

Rear Admiral W. B. Young, Chief of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, who is responsible for fuel procurement, said the new arrangement would simplify the problem of fueling American battle fleets and transport vessels and would have the same effect as "opening of many well-stocked advance bases and the addition of many tankers to our naval supply trains."

The new extension of reciprocal Lend-Lease aid was arranged by the British Admiralty.

"Now," the Navy said, "large stocks of commercially-owned oil also are being made available to the naval vessels of the United States in the United Kingdom, South Africa, India, the British Colonies, Iran, Iraq, Palestine, Egypt, Eritrea, and Italian Somaliland."

Miami Salutes Its Neighbors To the South

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MIAMI, Fla., April 15—An "Inter - American Thanksgiving Dinner," in the words of Mrs. Clark Stearns, founder of the Pan-American League, took place here as Miami on Pan-American Day celebrated the deliverance of the New World from threats of Nazi enslavement.

Here at the aerial gateway to the other Americas, Pan-American Day always has a great deal of meaning. This year there was special gratitude. Speakers in several instances referred to the North African victories of the United Nations as saving South America from the danger of Nazi attack. Berlin had counted on striking across the Atlantic narrows from Dakar.

Miami has a feeling of nearness to the neighboring countries of the South which extends to their peoples. Their representatives here the consuls, have been feted this week by various groups in the Miami Area.

A pageant at the Service Men's Recreation Pier at Miami Beach, Sunday opened events leading up to Pan-American Day. Costumed dancers from many of the countries in South and Central America exhibited their native dances.

Mayor Clifford H. Reeder of Miami opened the activities Tuesday at a luncheon given by the Miami Women's Club. Methods of gaining a better understanding of the peoples of the Hispanic-American countries were outlined by Dr. Robert McNichol, Professor of Hispanic-American history at the University of Miami.

The Miami Chapter of the Pan-American League entertained the Consular Corps yesterday at the Urmey Hotel, adjourning to the reviewing stand for the Pan-American Day parade, which marched into Bayfront Park for an inter - denominational religious service.

The consuls were hosts to city officials and other civic leaders as well as high ranking Army and Navy officers at a reception at the Columbus Hotel. In the receiving line were Eduardo Hernandez of Cuba, President of the Consular Corps, and Señora Hernandez; B. Howard Brown of Panama, Corps Secretary, and Mrs. Brown; and Gonzalo J. Gallegos of Costa Rica, Treasurer.

Presidential Reply Awaited On Food Talks Press Curb

WASHINGTON, April 15 (AP)—Capital correspondents looked to the White House today for a response to charges that barring newsmen from the forthcoming International Food Conference would represent "an abridgment of the freedom of the press" and set a pattern for secrecy at future world parleys.

The Conference is slated to start May 18 at the Homestead Hotel in Hot Springs, Va.

Asserting that the meetings will not deal with [illegible]ary matters, the Standing Committee of Washington Correspondents, which says it represents 560 American and foreign newsmen, contended in letters sent to President Roosevelt, Secretary of State Cordell Hull, and Elmer Davis, Director of the Office of War Information that the American people "are entitled to know the decisions made through prompt, on-the-ground reporting by their traditionally free press."

However, most emphasis was on the letter to the President. At a recent press conference, Mr. Roosevelt said he hoped the conference would be executive, remarking that by being "too efficient" themselves, newspapermen sometimes hampered the efficiency of such sessions.

Stating it had been advised of the restrictions, the Committee said that by such an arrangement the American people "will be denied news to which they are entitled and prevented from exerting any influence in shaping the decisions which will affect our nation in the future."

It added it was "particularly concerned" lest the plans for the Food Conference form the pattern for press arrangements at future international meetings.

The statement was unanimously approved by the five Committee members—Chairman Ned Brooks of the Scripps-Howard Newspaper Alliance, Secretary Cecil B. Dickson of the Chicago Sun, Jack Bell of the Associated Press, Edward T. Folliard of the Washington Post, and Bulkley Griffin of the Hartford (Conn.) Times.

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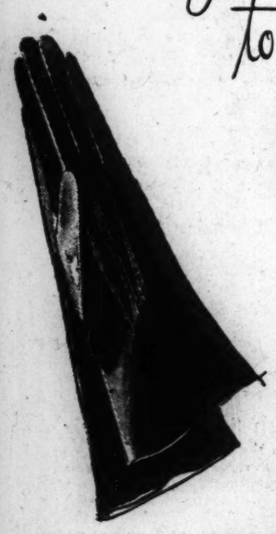
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The Home Forum

The Man of Peace

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

IN THESE DAYS of world revolution, grave questions arise: What of the peace that is to follow? What kind of world will humanity build upon the ruins of the old? Will a negotiated peace leave untouched the old injustices and inequalities? Or will there emerge out of the present world travail a higher recognition of universal brotherhood, with a collective demand for a just and lasting peace?

Each one of us must, in the measure of his understanding, contribute the best fruits of his thinking to these problems. The responsibility of a better world order rests upon those who expect to enjoy its benefits.

Too many, perhaps, look upon peace as a static thing, something that can be acquired and held by treaty or decree. This sophistry can only result in more conflict. Peace, so called, gained by diplomacy or by temporizing with aggression, invariably falls short of its intent, and may solve nothing; consequently the thing greatly feared is merely postponed.

Peace is not a commodity to be bought or sold. Peace is the outcome of the fulfilling of the law. Peace is of the spirit, and comes from within. Peace in the world will come when there is peace in the hearts of men.

An eminent German statesman and writer, now an exile from his native land, accents this. "Is it not true," he asks, ". . . that man can be improved only from within—that inner transformation is necessary before an outer one can endure?"

Down the centuries, through recurring wars and interims of peace, mankind has, for the most part, been blind to the real solution of its difficulties. Human thinking seems to delight in complexity, and although Jesus, centuries ago, gave to the world, through the Golden Rule, a simple basic law for human conduct, humanity has consistently failed to make practical application of it.

"Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright," says the Psalmist, **"for the end of that man is peace"** (37:37). As men turn for guidance to the simple truths of the Bible and accept with understanding the two commandments which Jesus called the greatest of all, they will find their way out of distress.

* * *

How simply Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, states the case in "The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany" (p. 278), where she writes, **"Peace is the promise and reward of rightness."** What is rightness? Is it not to love justice, to uphold truth, to be honest with oneself and others? Is it not to become intimately acquainted with God?

A deep student of the Bible, Mrs. Eddy has, through her writings, made God understandable to a multitude of truth seekers. Her great spirituality enabled her to discern and present in understandable terms the spiritual meaning inherent in the teachings of Jesus and the prophets. She lifts the human concept of God and His creation, man, into the atmosphere of Spirit. In defining God, one of the synonyms she employs is Principle (see "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," p. 587).

Since God is Principle, man, His image and likeness, must express this Principle, whose judgments are infinitely loving, possessing wisdom, vision, and power. Here, indeed, is the man of peace, the man whose vision and energy will outlaw wars, who will "judge among the nations."

* * *

And who is this man of peace? He could be you—or your neighbor. He is any individual awake to his true identity as a son of God; who listens for the divine voice in all his ways. He is to be found everywhere—in all nations, among all races. This is the man who can write the true peace and keep it.

Untold thousands have gained a higher concept of themselves through the study of Christian Science, and have seen this concept made manifest humanly in better health, ability, and morals. They have found themselves able to perform hitherto impossible tasks, and have discovered heretofore unrecognized powers. They have become better citizens of their communities and consequently of the world. As they progress they put aside the home-town outlook, and develop a world-wide viewpoint which recognizes the rights of all men to freedom, security, and happiness, regardless of national or racial beliefs. In the hands of such as these lies great responsibility for the future peace of the world.

We may rejoice that men of good will are already at work on postwar problems. We may be glad that, even while the clamor of battle still sounds across the earth, high-thinking, God-fearing men and women are patiently building, stone by stone, a better platform of human rights. And we may be humbly grateful that through the teachings of Christian Science we are able to support their efforts, not only by positive declarations of Truth, but by intelligent co-operation in every way that opens to us.

Indeed, each individual has the opportunity to make his own vital contribution to the cause of peace. He can insist, daily and hourly, that, as Mrs. Eddy says in the Manual of The Mother Church (Art. VIII, Sect. 1), **"In Science, divine Love alone governs man."** He can know further that because Principle governs, wisdom is represented in world councils, and that no mesmeric suggestions of confusion or chicanery can obstruct right action. He will refuse to countenance the arguments of defeatism. He will keep his faith steadfast in the irresistible power of Principle to establish men in the ways of peace. He will thus be part of a mighty, unseen army dedicated to bring to realization the beautiful prophecy of Isaiah (32:17), **"And the work of righteousness shall be peace; and the effect of righteousness quietness and assurance for ever."**

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German]

By Courtesy of the Pennsylvania University Museum, Philadelphia, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

A DETAIL OF A ROMAN MOSAIC FLOOR FROM THE THIRD CENTURY

THE ANCIENT ROMANS employed two mediums for making pictures: painting and mosaic. Their walls were covered with nicely executed frescoes, while the floors were inlaid with beautifully patterned mosaics. This detail is a striking example of the pictorial beauty and decorative elegance of mosaic. The tesserae are so small that the units of design are not discernible.

This Roman mosaic of the first half of the third century is the central panel of a floor found at Cento Celle, which lies about forty miles east of Rome on the Via Praenestina. It was brought to light during excavations conducted by Guidi in 1880.

Where Is a Poem?

READING A POEM is an activity, not a passive reception. The reader must create; he must, in fact, *create a poem* where none existed before—that is, in his own consciousness. No one can do this for him. That this is true is clear if we ask the question: Where is a poem? Is it in the mind of the poet? It *was*, but whether it is now or not is of no concern to us . . . Is the poem in the ink marks on a page of this book? Obviously not. Is it in the sound waves made by someone speaking? No—these are just a succession of condensed and rarefied states of air. The fact is that a poem is not in existence at all until we create it in our consciousness; and this is the true meaning of "reading" a poem. . . .

A poem is not "poetry" but a particular experience communicated through words, and it is only a poem when someone is reading it.—From "Reading Poems: An Introduction to Critical Study," by THOMAS AND BROWN. (New York: Oxford University Press.)

That Old Question

TWO OF THE WOMEN were born and brought up close to the Hub of the Universe and two came from outposts of civilization; one from Kentucky, the other from Connecticut.

Said Mrs. Boston, No. 1: "It really goes against my grain to use sixteen points for a can of tomahtoes." Said Mrs. Kentucky: "You must be getting a terrifically large can of tomaytoes for a small family, my dear." Said Mrs. Boston, No. 2: "I bought a glass jar of tomahtoes for only thirteen points"; and Mrs. Connecticut, trying to be helpful, volunteered the suggestion that tomayto paste at eleven points went a long way in egg and spaghetti dishes. So the talk went round and round, while a bystander wondered whether it was their interest in the subject-matter or sheer determination to stand by their colors that made them keep on talking about tomatoes.

* * *

It has frequently been pointed out that there are two schools of thought in regard to the pronunciation of the modern name of the beautiful bright red vegetables that our Puritan ancestors distrustfully called love apples.

The dispute between the advocates of tomayto and tomahto is part of the stock in trade of newspaper columnists. It is as long-standing and as irreconcilable as the feud between those who make clam chowder the Maine way and those who follow the New York rule; and, like that, it adds some piquancy to existence. There is, I believe, a third group which says tomātoes, with a short "a" as in cat, but this has not attained to the dignity of being a school, although it has at least one dictionary to support it.

In considerable measure, the distinction is geographical and depends on the state where the speaker was reared. More often it seems to indicate a state of stubbornness, but that may be only a state of righteous conviction. If you were brought up in Boston, or where Boston wields her influence, you just can't help saying tomahtoes. If you happen not to belong to that blessed section of humanity, you are likely to think that the tenacity with which they cling to their tomahtoes symbolizes a city that loves its traditions; that they say tomahtoes because they always have.

Tomahtoes is in harmony with ahnts and bahths, and with the habit of leaving out an "r" where the dictionary includes one, as in car and girl (a Boston mother says the gels have the keh—or used to), and making "r's" grow where they never grew before, as at the end of the word idea.

* * *

Of course tomahto is not proof positive of old Boston and, like voices, may prove deceptive. One day in the Art Museum lunch room, on a crowded exhibition day, I sat at a table with a lady whom I took to be indubitably pure Boston. She spoke to me, and that perhaps might have made me suspect, but all that she said was perfect in theme and point of view; about the last symphony concert, an article in the *Atlantic*, the exhibition, of course. She was complete to tomahtoes and even to her hat; but then she said: "I never enjoyed a winter so much. I have taken a room nearby and not a day has passed that I haven't attended an exhibition or a concert or a lecture. It is something I have dreamed about, and this winter I determined to do it. So I closed my house in ——— for five months and came here."

No, I will not tell where her house is, but it is in a town many miles from Boston. Still, no one could have put on that voice and accent for the winter, and I doubt if she could have hunted out the address of the milliner in that time. I don't know when I have had so thoroughly delightful a chat.

There is something about this time-worn question of tomayto and tomahto that makes it one on which no compromise is allowed. To whichever school we have been committed by heredity, environment, or natural obstinacy, we belong there for life. I have never known anyone who changed.

It makes no difference what the dictionaries say. We simply pick our dictionary and stand by that, for they are as divided as public opinion. It is not a matter of dictionaries, after all, but of conviction.

As for any change in the home of the bean and the cod—with which tomatoes go so well, by the way—it is beyond all reason to expect it. A long time ago John Adams, as Lucius Beebe has pointed out in his book about Boston, said of the town and her purlieus: "The morals of our people are much better; their manners are more polite and agreeable; they are purer English; our language is better; our taste is better; our persons are handsomer; our spirit is greater; our laws are wiser; our religion is superior; our education is better."

It would take more than a mere century and a half for any such rock-ribbed faith to crumble, and, that being the case, why give way in the mere pronunciation of a word?

Always in Boston there will be new causes to work for, new ways of defending an inherent idealism; always ladies of just the same age to wear the same kind of hats and gowns, and always persons who, without any effort at all, as if it were the most natural thing in the world, will keep right on saying tomahto.

* * *

In fact, there will be those who will always say tomayto. I, for one, see no reason to change. Personally, I think tomaytoes taste better—fresher, crisper, more garden-grown. Tomahtoes come from hothouses, or wrapped in pink paper, over hundreds and hundreds of railroad miles.

WINNIFRED KING RUGG

April Nights

Now the pollen-smudged nights,
Water-color paintings.
Citron-cool
Under an almond splinter of moon,
With lilacs
In the bunched shadows.
With crushed mint
Thick along fences.
Now over the hill,
Come the bicycles beneath little boy backs,
Curved to a daffodil wind.
And like tops humming,
Starched little girls,
Spinning like sails in the wind.
June bugs of girls
Tumbling in the long grasses.
And I remember the wet willow smell,
The alder smell from the river.
And I remember
The opening of stars.

KAY DEBARD HALL

Der Friedensmensch

Übersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

IN DIESEN TAGEN der Weltumwälzung erheben sich ernste Fragen: Wie wird der Friede aussehen, der folgen soll? Was für eine Welt werden die Menschen auf die Trümmer der alten bauen? Wird ein vereinbarter Friede die alten Ungerechtigkeiten und Ungleichheiten unberührt lassen? Oder wird aus dem gegenwärtigen Weltelend eine höhere Erkenntnis der allgemeinen Brüderschaft mit der Gesamtforderung eines gerechten und dauernden Friedens hervorgehen?

Wir alle müssen in dem Maße unseres Verständnisses die Lösung dieser Probleme mit unseren besten Gedanken unterstützen. Die Verantwortung für eine bessere Weltordnung tragen diejenigen, die ihre Wohltaten zu genießen hoffen.

Vielleicht allzuviele sehen den Frieden als etwas Festzusetzendes an, als etwas, was durch Vertrag oder Verfügung erlangt und gehalten werden kann. Die Folge dieses verkehrten Denkens kann nichts anderes als noch mehr Zwietracht sein. Ein durch kluge Berechnung oder durch abwartende Willfährigkeit gewonnener sogenannter Friede erreicht nie seinen Zweck und wird nichts lösen. Daher ist das, was so sehr gefürchtet wird, nur aufgeschoben.

Der Friede ist keine zu kaufende oder zu verkaufende Ware. Er ist das Ergebnis der Erfüllung des Gesetzes. Er ist etwas Geistiges und kommt von innen. Der Friede in der Welt wird kommen, wenn Friede in den Herzen der Menschen ist.

Ein hervorragender deutscher Staatsmann und Schriftsteller, der gegenwärtig von seinem Vaterlande verbannt ist, betont dies. „Ist es nicht wahr", fragt er, „daß der Mensch nur von innen gebessert werden kann—daß eine innere Umwandlung stattfinden muß, ehe eine äußere von Dauer sein kann?"

Zu allen Zeiten ist die Menschheit durch immer wiederkehrende Kriege und Friedenspausen größtenteils gegen die wirkliche Lösung ihrer Schwierigkeiten blind gewesen. Das menschliche Denken scheint sich an Verwicklung zu erfreuen; und obgleich Jesus vor Jahrhunderten durch die Goldene Regel der Welt ein einfaches Grundgesetz für menschliches Verhalten gab, hat die Menschheit beständig versäumt, es praktisch anzuwenden.

„Bleibe fromm und halte dich recht; denn solchem wird's zuletzt wohl gehen", sagt der Psalmist (Ps. 37, 37). Wenn die Menschen die einfachen Wahrheiten der Bibel zu ihrer Führung wählen und die zwei Gebote, die Jesus die vornehmsten nannte, mit Verständnis halten, werden sie ihren Weg aus Bedrängnis heraus finden.

Wie einfach doch Mary Baker Eddy, die Entdeckerin und Gründerin der Christlichen Wissenschaft, den Fall in "The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany" (S. 278) darlegt, wenn sie schreibt: „Friede ist die Verheißung und die Belohnung der Rechtlichkeit!" Was ist Rechtlichkeit? Ist es nicht Gerechtigkeit lieben, die Wahrheit aufrechterhalten, gegen sich und andere ehrlich sein? Ist es nicht mit Gottt innig vertraut werden?

Mrs. Eddy, die sich gründlich in die Bibel vertiefte, hat durch ihre Schriften Gott unzähligen Wahrheitssuchern verständlich gemacht. Ihre große Geistigkeit befähigte sie, die geistige Bedeutung der Lehren Jesu und der Propheten wahrzunehmen und mit verständlichen Ausdrücken darzubieten. Sie hebt den menschlichen Begriff von Gott und Seiner Schöpfung, dem Menschen, in die Atmosphäre des Geistes hinein. Einer der sinnverwandten Ausdrücke, womit sie Gott erklärt, ist Prinzip (vgl. „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift", S. 587).

Da Gott das Prinzip ist, muß der Mensch, Sein Bild und Gleichnis, dieses Prinzip ausdrücken, dessen Urteile unendlich liebevoll sind und Weisheit, Vision und Macht besitzen. Hier haben wir in der Tat den Friedensmenschen, den Menschen, dessen Vision und Tatkraft Kriege verbannen wird, der „unter den Völkern richten wird".

Und wer ist dieser Friedensmensch? Du kannst es sein—oder dein Nachbar. Jeder kann es sein, der seine wahre Wesenseinheit als ein Kind Gottes kennt, der auf allen seinen Wegen auf die göttliche Stimme horcht. Er ist überall zu finden—in allen Völkern, unter allen Rassen. Dies ist der Mensch, der den wahren Frieden niederschreiben und halten kann.

Unzählige Tausende haben durch das Ergründen der Christlichen Wissenschaft einen höheren Begriff von sich gewonnen und haben gesehen, wie dieser Begriff in besserer Gesundheit, Fähigkeit und Sittlichkeit menschlich kund wurde. Sie haben gefunden, daß sie bis dahin für unmöglich gehaltene Aufgaben ausführen konnten, und haben vorher unerkannte Kräfte entdeckt. Sie sind bessere Bürger ihrer Gemeinden und daher bessere Weltbürger geworden. In dem Maße, wie sie fortschreiten, legen sie ihren begrenzten Ausblick beiseite und entwickeln einen weltumfassenden Gesichtspunkt, der die Rechte aller Menschen auf Freiheit, Sicherheit und Glück ohne Rücksicht auf Volks- oder Rassenannahmen anerkennt. In den Händen solcher Menschen liegt eine große Verantwortung für den künftigen Frieden der Welt.

Wir können froh sein, daß wohlwollende Menschen schon jetzt an Nachkriegszeitproblemen arbeiten, und daß hochdenkende, gottesfürchtige Männer und Frauen geduldig Stein um Stein eine bessere Menschenrechtsplattform bauen, selbst während der Schlachtentumult noch über die Erde hinbraust. Und wir können demütig dankbar sein, daß wir durch die Lehren der Christlichen Wissenschaft ihre Bemühungen nicht nur mit bestimmten Erklärungen der Wahrheit, sondern, auch, durch intelligente Zusammenarbeit auf jede uns mögliche Art unterstützen können.

Jeder einzelne hat in der Tat Gelegenheit, seinen eigenen wichtigen Beitrag zu der Sache des Friedens zu leisten. Er kann täglich und stündlich darauf bestehen, daß „in der Wissenschaft die göttliche Liebe allein den Menschen regiert", wie Mrs. Eddy im Handbuch Der Mutterkirche (Art. VIII, Abschn. 1) schreibt. Er kann ferner wissen, daß, weil das Prinzip regiert, in den Weltberatungen Weisheit vertreten ist, und daß keine mesmerischen Einflüsterungen der Verwirrung oder der Rechtsverdrehung rechtes Handeln verhindern können. Er lehnt es ab, die Einwände möglicher Besiegung gelten zu lassen. Er glaubt standhaft an die unwiderstehliche Macht des Prinzips, die Menschen auf Friedenswege zu bringen. So wird er zu einem mächtigen, unsichtbaren Heer gehören, das sich der Aufgabe widmet, die schöne Prophezeiung Jesajas (K. 32, 17) zu verwirklichen: „Und der Gerechtigkeit Frucht wird Friede sein, und der Gerechtigkeit Nutzen wird ewige Stille und Sicherheit sein".

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die Christlich-Wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society), Boston, Massachusetts, V. St. A.

Jefferson's Design for a University

IN EVERY RESPECT, the University of Virginia was the crowning episode in Jefferson's life: the seal of his conviction as a statesman and a political philosopher, the proof of his greatness as an architect. The University itself was one of his most persistent dreams; for he wished his native state, in his own words, to "give every citizen the information he needs for the transaction of his daily business . . . and, in general, to observe with intelligence and faithfulness all the social relations under which he shall be placed." We know that Jefferson, while a student at William and Mary, had come directly under the influence of three redoubtable tutors, who stood in the relation of friends, whilst he was still a student; and Jefferson, from the beginning, had it constantly in mind to create a series of buildings which would, by their very spacing and arrangement, favor the intimate kind of relation between professor and student by which he himself had profited.

Here we have, I think, one of the reasons for the imaginative sweep and formal clarity of Jefferson's design for the University. Almost all great works of art—I think one may safely generalize—have a long period of hidden gestation. They do not arise out of sudden and superficial demands that come from the outside; they are rather the mature working out of inner convictions and beliefs that the artist has long held, has mulled over, has perhaps sought to embody in preliminary essays. In short, the artist must live with his form, so that it becomes flesh of his flesh and bone of his bone, before he can start it on its independent career. Jefferson began his plans for the University with no formal structure, like the Maison Carrée, in his mind's eye: he began, rather, with the program of the new university, as a place in which professors and students would become partners in the exchange and pursuit of knowledge; and his problem was not to imitate a Greek temple or an Italian villa or even an Oxford college; but to find a fresh form which would mirror his purpose. In a letter to Governor Nicholas of Virginia, dated April 12, 1816, Jefferson wrote: "I would strongly recommend . . . instead of one immense building, to have a small one for every professorship, arranged at proper distances around a square, to admit of extensions, connected by a piazza, so that they may go dry from one school to another. The village form is preferable to a single great building for many reasons, particularly on account of fire, health, economy, peace, and quiet." Those were the words of a man who had a firm grip on every part of his problem. . . .

I would emphasize, even at the risk of being tedious, how much the beauty of the University of Virginia depends upon Jefferson's insight into the human needs that these buildings serve. That is obvious, for example, in the very intimate scale of the colonnades, with their succession of low arches; there is no effort to blow up this attractive architectural feature into monumental proportions.—From "The South in Architecture," by LEWIS MUMFORD. (New York: Harcourt, Brace.)

Integral

This sail has blurred into the sky beyond,
Become a part of it; unendingly
The gray horizon stretches like a bond
Between the brooding cloud and brooding sea.
That which was once a blot against the clear
Untrammeled space, resolves to atmosphere.

MARGUERITE JANVRIN ADAMS

Men of Simple Life

THE LIFE OF THE PILGRIMS and the Puritans was too strenuous to be altogether beautiful; it lacked serenity, repose. But the period which began, roughly speaking, in the late seventeen hundreds and closed when the tumults of the Civil War diverted our national life into new channels—that period approached very closely to ideal simplicity of aim and purpose and achievement. It had nothing in common with the simplicities of the primitive savage, or the gypsy in the hedge; it was not built on the privations of poverty; it had no roots in socialism; it no longer was scourging and chastening itself the better to reach the kingdom of heaven; it was fio fad, no fancy, no pose; it was the real Simon-pure thing. It was clean, well-clad, well-brushed, sufficiently well-housed and fed and warmed; it was poetic, it was intellectual, it was spiritual, it was liberal, it was passionately moral. It set its stamp forever on our literature, for though Irving and Cooper had blazed the way through the forest, it was Hawthorne, Emerson, Thoreau, Whittier, Holmes, Longfellow, and Lowell who built us the house in which we live. These were all good artists, good Americans, good men, and men of simple life. That era of simplicity gave us not only our best authors and poets—it gave us some of our finest enthusiasms, and consequently some of our most eloquent speakers. "Do you want to be an orator?" said Wendell Phillips to a student. "First get your great cause."—From "A Thanksgiving Retrospect," by KATE DOUGLAS WIGGIN. (Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company.)

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Intimate Message: Washington

When Tokyo Won't Wait ..... ***By William H. Stringer***

Japanese aircraft are weighting with bomb-tonnage the pleas sped from Australia for more supplies for the Southwest Pacific. The heavy Japanese air attacks on Milne Bay, Guadalcanal and Port Moresby back up with powerful language the continuing requests of Prime Minister John Curtin of Australia and Gen. Douglas MacArthur for dispatch of more planes and other matérriel to the front against Japan.

The fact is, Australia and General MacArthur—and China, too—are waging a campaign to persuade both high United Nations strategists and the American public that the Allies cannot afford to wage merely "holding front" warfare against Japan. They accept the decisions of the Casablanca Conference, which made Hitler "Number One enemy"—the Australians somewhat grudgingly because they were hardly consulted. But they forcefully argue that more equipment will have to be allocated to the Pacific theater, because Japan just won't play the game by waiting.

Gen. Sir Thomas Blamey, commander of the Allied ground forces in Australia and New Guinea, warned that the Japanese have massed a strength of 200,000 first-line troops above Australia. Prime Minister Curtin said the threat to the Commonwealth "is clear," and termed the enemy's recently frustrated air attacks only the prelude to a general offensive.

Command Less Alarmed

American military and naval opinion is not quite so alarmed. Views are divided as to whether a major or minor assault threatens Australia and the chain of United Nations outposts which block Nippon's southward push. Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox told his press conference that any Japanese attack on Australia would involve a tremendous sea force and that there was no evidence of any such concentration. General MacArthur replied, in effect, that the Japanese naval forces were waiting beyond bomber range.

The new raids signal the fact that the Japanese have apparently completed their string of overlapping island air bases—"unsinkable" aircraft carriers—all the way from Japan proper down to Munda and other Japanese airfields directly north of Australia. It has also been noted that the Japanese have extended their strong points westward through the islands above Australia's northern rim—through Western New Guinea and on to the isles south of Amboina in the Netherlands East Indies. The Japanese are strategically ready, therefore, to cause trouble.

Those who hold the new air raids to be preliminary phases of a big-scale offensive point out that the Japanese are not particularly busy elsewhere and that Tokyo may have finally decided to amass the planes and ships necessary for a final desperate attempt to capture the main Allied bastion in the Southwest Pacific. Those who thus argue believe that only when Australia is reduced will the warlords of Tokyo feel safe.

Other spokesmen hold that the Japanese are launching merely a limited offensive with the aim of making certain that the United Nations do not further tamper with their far-reaching ring of island defenses protecting the newly-won Japanese Empire. They argue that Japan hasn't the shipping for a full plunge against Australia.

In either case, and despite the decisive blunting of the first Japanese aerial assaults, it is believed that another testing time is at hand, possibly of limited duration, possibly the biggest since the Marines made their surprise descent upon Guadalcanal last August. Will there be sufficient Allied equipment on the field to meet the test?

Expert Allied Flying

The success which a few Allied planes, handled in superlative skill as a result of Lieut. Gen. George E. Kenney's tutelage, can achieve was strikingly illustrated in the Bismarck Sea battle when 20 Japanese ships were destroyed by United Nations bombers without loss. In that victory the Allied bomber fleet at no time consisted of more than 138 planes—but the men handling them knew how to fly, how to skip-bomb and other latest tactics.

It is only natural that General MacArthur and the Australians, watching the expanding plane production at the American "arsenal of democracy" should hold that a greater percentage could be allocated to the Pacific and still leave sufficient to take care of Hitler.

It is believed that the astutely timed mission which brought General Kenney, General MacArthur's air chief, to Washington, resulted in the allocation of some additional bombers to the Australian area, although probably not as many as were asked for. Now comes Dr. Herbert V. Evatt, Australian Minister for External Affairs, seeking equipment and greater representation for Australia on the high Allied boards of strategy and allocation.

There is no belief that the decisions made at Casablanca will be reopened or re-examined. It is possible, however, that the implications of waging a "holding war" against Japan will be reappraised, and allocations of war matériel revised. It is possible that, in view of the latest Japanese raids, a marked increase in dispatch of bombers to the Southwest Pacific will be found consonant with the basic Pacific strategy, which has been—and is—to wage a war of attrition and to keep Japan "rocked back on its heels," incapable of extending its conquests and unable to consolidate them.

The Country Speaks: California

Bowlful of Opportunity ..... ***By Kimmis Hendrick***

Doubtless there was more than the eye could see to the spectacular program staged in Hollywood Bowl when Mme. Chiang Kai-shek made the culminating address of her American tour. More, because the fact that the program was the work of the motion picture industry is certainly significant. The Chinese have a saying for the very thing the industry most believes in: "A good picture is worth 10,000 words."

To say that the Bowl was made picturesque for Mme. Chiang's coming is saying little. What the eye could see was thrilling and magnificent. One wishes the whole thing could have been photographed in color so that everyone in America could be afforded an adequate likeness of what went on.

Reports call this most special of Hollywood Bowl events the most photographed happening in the West. Beyond the exterior of it, there rests not the slightest doubt that the sincerity, vision, and idealistic determination which Mme. Chiang put into her address will be felt far and wide for good.

A half hour before the beginning of the long program which David O. Selznick had so skillfully planned, Hollywood Bowl seemed full. Certainly there were 20,000 persons on hand, and by 3 o'clock the number probably came close to being doubled. It was an April day with a midsummer sky. Everyone was dressed in his or her best. Everyone was there to pay respect to the woman who has stirred the heart and broadened the vision of America, and it seems safe to say that everyone was there to pay tribute to her people and the cause they fight for.

China's National Anthem

The national colors of China and the United States were flying side by side. And when the national anthems of the two nations were played, something within that vast gathering answered no less earnestly to the very much less familiar of the two. In other years thousands have often trooped down Pepper Tree Lane after hearing "symphonies under the stars," but this time the thousands went away hearing in thought the echo of a simpler melody the West has rarely heard before. Writing three days later, this correspondent still finds himself humming what he can remember of the Chinese National Anthem.

The presence of the military in large numbers, including some Chinese student aviators in training at Thunderbird Field, Ariz., was greatly rousing. In view of a seriously toned announcement outlining steps to take in case of air raid, it was also reassuring to have such numbers of armed men within sight. But it was no day for the timorous. Rather, the mood was set by the dramatic entrance of the United States Army Infantry Band, the United States Marine Corps Band, and the United States Coast Guard Band.

When, in a medley of songs of the armed forces that did not omit even the Merchant Marine song, the bands ended up by playing "America, the Beautiful," some remembered that the phrase "from sea to shining sea" complemented what Commander C. M. Wassell, a hero of Java, had quoted from Confucius at the beginning of the program: "All men of the four seas are brothers."

An astonishing pageant of China's history, staged with a huge cast of superbly costumed Chinese by William Dieterle, with background music by Herbert Stothart, gave the audience a half hour's visual history lesson probably more instructive than many books. Americans who were deeply moved by it must have wondered what unspeakable thoughts came to Mme. Chiang as she watched. When she finally rose to speak, introduced by the voice of Walter Huston who had read, unseen, a commentary on the pageant, she made no reference to it or to the felicitous occasion, but went straight to her message and spoke in tones that disclosed the depth and intensity of her feeling.

Visitor's Interest in Pictures

Only Hollywood, almost surely, could have provided a setting of this kind for her address. Beyond question she welcomed it. The very first morning she arrived in Los Angeles, she spoke of the motion picture industry. Later, she held a reception for its notables and delighted everyone by indicating that she knew a very great deal about stellar careers. A committee of women film stars, led by Miss Mary Pickford, received her at the Bowl.

That occasion appeared as the motion picture industry's assurance that by Mme. Chiang Kai-shek's visit it has been helped to realize more fully the part it can play in building the new world.

This was the something unmistakably behind the program magnificently staged in Mme. Chiang's honor in Hollywood Bowl. If Americans guard the inspiration that has come to them from her visit, they will certainly expect to see evidence in new films about life in the Orient that the industry is going along with her in her work of interpreting the races to each other sympathetically. No one can overestimate the privileged opportunity film producers have in this direction. "A good picture," be it recalled again, is what Confucius set such store by.

To Change the Subject:

Painted on Three Miles of Canvas ..... ***By Margery Rae***

The name of John Banvard was painted on the bow of a Liberty Ship launched one day last month, at the shipyards in Baltimore, Md. Miss Edith Banvard, his daughter, of Saint Paul, Minn., was among those present at the launching.

But who was John Banvard?

Before the Civil War, his name was literally before everyone's eyes, not only in this country but in London and Paris. More than a million persons bought tickets to hear him talk, and to see his "stupendous, colossal" production.

John Banvard had painted the world's largest picture, 12 feet wide and 3 miles long! A moving picture, too, since it was wound on rollers, and moved slowly across the stage while he lectured about it. Pamphlets distributed to his audience described it: "Banvard's Panorama of the Mississippi River, painted on three miles of canvas, exhibiting a view of country 1,200 miles in length, extending from the mouth of the Missouri River to the City of New Orleans, being by far the largest picture ever executed by man."

He was 20 years old when he set out in a small skiff to make pencil sketches of the banks of the Mississippi, in preparation for his ambitious plan. After 400 days he landed in New Orleans, La. But the painting itself occupied seven more years.

In 1848, 400,000 persons in Louisville, Ky., Boston, and New York saw the panorama. The next year it opened for a 20-months' run in Egyptian Hall, Piccadilly, where 600,000 British viewed it. It played to full houses in other British cities, and even in Paris. There was a command performance at Windsor Castle so Queen Victoria might see this tremendous picture of the New World.

It is more than likely that Banvard's panorama was one important factor in boosting emigration from the British Isles during the 1850s. To many restless people, eager to know more about America, these actual pictures were proof of the endless possibilities that awaited them.

No one knows what happened eventually to the panorama. There exist a few copies of the educational pamphlet which Banvard distributed to audiences. In the back of it are testimonials to the "accuracy and truth of the painting" by the Mayor of Louisville, a ship's master, a United States engineer, and the Secretary of the Kentucky Historical Association.

Also, under "Opinions of the Press" is this comment from the Boston Times: "In magnitude and grandeur this painting has no equal on the face of the globe."

Today, a new ship in our Navy reminds us of a

BBC Influence in Europe Wins Commons Support

By Peter Lyne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, April 15—New evidence poinung toward the British Broadcasting Corporation's around-the-clock European news and information service as one of the United Nations' most important war weapons has been disclosed in the House of Commons debate.

Something of how the 500 clandestine newspapers of the continent depend mainly on the BBC for their facts and guidance has been told—or rather hinted at, for the full story of subjugated Europe's great resistance cannot be told until the German yoke is broken.

When Socialist Deputy André Philip escaped to London from France last July he declared "if we have resistance in France it is because of the BBC.

Certainly the length to which they go in trying to sever the continent from BBC influence, and the grim list of their executions for listening, would seem to suggest that German leaders have no illusions about the power of Allied propaganda.

Now the curtain has been lifted a few more inches on Europe's underground heroes and heroines. Minister of Information Brendan Bracken told Commons how in Polish forests, in Norway's mountains, in Yugoslovia, in Greece, and in the cellars of Western Europe, brave men and women take down and print British transmissions.

The Germans try frantically to jam the radiocasts and terrorize listeners, Mr. Bracken said.

In Great Britain BBC technicians wage a ceaseless battle against German jamming experts. "With the co-operation of listeners in various parts of Europe many devices have been produced for combating German efforts," Mr. Bracken announced.

The Ministry of Information was speaking in defense of Britain's monopolistic radio system, which was under fire for allegedly totalitarian tendencies. There was strong criticism of many aspects of the BBC's work, which is hardly surprising for a vast organization of this nature which has to cater to so many different tastes and political outlooks.

The House of Commons supported the BBC by 134 votes to 3. Through publicity given to the debate, the British people today, although far from being converted to the view that the BBC is always right, have a better appreciation of a remarkable institution.

In assessing the extent of the foreign audience the BBC reaches, the Minister of Information named figures for Germans as well over 1,500,000. Europe, he claimed, got news within three hours of the announcement of events, while in Germany, it was calculated, no big news story put out by the BBC and banned by Propaganda Minister Joseph Goebbels fails to have currency throughout the length and breadth of Germany within a week.

All this means radiocasts in 27 languages and 140 bulletins [like editing 140 editions of a newspaper]. Programs are given simultaneously on long, medium and short wavelengths totaling 300 hours daily for European services. In addition, the BBC has now instituted a series of American relays translated into 16 languages.

Total European listeners to the BBC were estimated at 20,000,000 to 35,000,000,000, Mr. Bracken said. But he was inclined to think that was an overstatement.

Nevertheless, Commons, by reason of this debate, is now more fully aware of how tremendous is this weapon which is being used to fight the war but which before long will be harnessed to the great task of restoring peace and stability.

It was the extreme Left Wing Independent Labor Party which challenged the Government on the BBC. Their charges about totalitarianism and about Britain's national radio system becoming increasingly the tool of Prime Minister Winston Churchill were too unsubstantiated to gain any general support. But many Members welcomed the opportunity to voice their criticism and to express some anxiety to the effect that the greatest vigilance will be necessary to see that the unparalleled power which is becoming manifest in this national, though indeoendently directed, monopoly of the air, is not misused.

Speakers in support of the Government made out a good case to disprove charges of totalitarianism or even of political bias. The BBC's independent Board of Governors and news editors earned some new laurels. But Parliament, the press and the public is going to be more watchful than ever over BBC affairs.

Getting to the Bottom of Navy Affairs

Mme. Chiang Asks 'Big Four' To Free All Small Nations

NEW YORK, Apirl 15 (AP)—Mme. Chiang Kai-shek has proposed that the four great nations—the United States, Great Britain, Russia, and China—take the lead in forming a postwar world council which should exercise disinterested control of countries which eventually should have absolute freedom.

The wife of the Chinese Generalissimo declared that the system of one-nation mandates conceived at Versailles as a peace-settlement solution should be abolished.

Mme. Chiang, who retired to a country place on the Hudson River yesterday at the conclusion of a transcontinental tour, talked of postwar issues, of India as a world problem and of China at a press conference limited to the three women representing American newspapers who accompanied her on her tour.

Mme. Chiang made it clear that she believed that all the little countries should have freedom.

When and to what extent the freedom should be granted would be the big question of the peace conference, she said.

She explained that many countries which have not kept apace with the development of world civilization may need a transitional period of control between subjugation and freedom.

These countries should have the promise of a definite date for freedom, she declared, and, meanwhile, their supervision for a limited period should be by a group council with disinterested motives. The United States' prewar plan for independence of the Philippines was an example, she said.

Mme. Chiang asserted that if the four great nations mentioned took the lead in such a plan the less powerful members of the United Nations would co-operate.

She indicated that if postwar spheres of control were divided continentally for Europe and Asia, the effect would be to let America down.

The question of India's freedom, Mme. Chiang continued, was a current world problem of when and to what extent.

She asserted, however, that Pandit Jawaharal Nehru, Congress Party leader, should be freed to throw India's released political weight into the United Nations' cause, because he was a man with world vision. At present Mr. Nehru is a prisoner of the British Imperial Government which controls India.

She said she thought Mohandas K. Gandhi, imprisoned Indian leader, had no world vision, becaues he was overcome by his retricted obsession for India's freedom regardless of world conditions.

As for her own nation, blasted by a six-year Japanese invasion, Mme. Chiang declared that China's future was extremely dependent upon the aid it receives for the prosecution of the war.

She said that a plan for increased United States' aid to China was being executed, but that its extent would depend upon certain military conditions which she could not enumerate for security reasons.

However, she added, China has made it clear that it wants to be notified and would be reasoable about an emergency deflection of aid such as occurred in connection with the British push westward from El Alamein against General Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's Afrika Korps.

Wide World

Schooling Navy Deep-Sea Divers

The muddy waters of the Anacostia River at Washington provide excellent training to develop the sense of feel so necessary for the professional diver. Two of the trainees (above) prepare for dives and receive final instructions. The shipfitter in the lower picture is shown cutting a steel plate with an electric torch under water as part of the course necessary for a "first-class diver."

Dies Group Tells of Early Nazi Steps in U. S.

WASHINGTON, April 15 (AP)—More than five years ago the Dies Committee reported today, Adolf Hitler and his Nazi Party put into operation in the United States a "diabolical scheme" for spreading Naziism throughout the world.

Several years before the committee was formed by the House of Representative in 1938 to investigate un-American activities, the special report to Congress related, "Hitler had already planted in our midst many of his trusted agents who were carrying on their treasonable work unmolested."

Most of these activities, the Committee explained, were investigated and exposed in earlier reports, the latest report being intended to serve as "a handbook for the various Government agencies and the American people. . . .

The section of the report made public today by Chairman Martin Dies (D) of Texas dealt only with German activities, the Committee explaining that subsequent sections would deal with the "fifth-column" workings of other Axis powers.

Long-waited and much-discussed in the House in recent months, the report was the cause of an intra-Committee split which preceded the resignation of Representative Jere Voorhis (D) of California from membership. Mr. Voorhis said during debate several months ago on legislation to continue the Committee that failure to release the report last year as planned amounted to overlooking an opportunity to be of service to the American people.

Even before 1938, the Committee reported, "many of the legitimate and traditional German societies in the United States had already been diverted to the cause of Naziism."

"The Embassy and consular staffs of the Nazi Government in America were swelled with agents who were not performing their legitimate diplomatic or commercial functions, but instead were engaging in espionage in propaganda activities," the Committee charged.

The Committee claimed credit for having "exposed these people and destroyed their effectiveness and influence."

The report dealt in detail with these organizations and individuals and previous Committee investigation of them:

German diplomatic and consular agents: "Constituted a directive force for acts of Nazi espionage and propaganda in the United States."

German Library of Information: "One of the principal agencies of Axis propaganda which operated openly in the United States prior to the entrance of this country into the war."

German Railroads Information Service: "Ostensibly a business enterprise set up for the purpose of promoting rail travel in Germany, it was in fact primarily a Nazi propaganda outfit."

Transocean News Service: "An agency for the dissemination of Nazi propaganda and was utilized by the Hitler regime as an organization which could, with a minimum of suspicion, engage in espionage activities."

People's League for Germandom Abroad: "An instrument of the Nazi Party for the propagation of Nazi ideas and propaganda among the people of German extraction living throughout the world."

American Fellowship Forum: "Nothing more nor less than an Axis propaganda group of an extraordinarily shrewd variety."

Fichte Association: "Flooded this country with Axis propaganda, much of which was distributed through Axis Front groups here."

World Service: "Wholly controlled and financed by the Nazis. It sends out propaganda in eight foreign languages, having an American section chiefly noteworthy for its free exchange of material with the so-called native Fascists in the United States."

George Sylvester Viereck: "A paid agent of the German Government" during World War I who "later became a paid propagandist and adviser for Hitler in this country."

Colin Ross: "One of the outstanding propagandists' of Nazi Germany who operated in the United States." The Committee said he was a native of Vienna and lived for a number of years in Chicago.

Edwin Emerson: "An official agent of the German Government and of the German Nazi Party in this country." He was listed as a native of Dresden, Germany, who resided at various times in New York City and Belle Haven, Va.

German-American Bund: "Always and everywhere a Nazi agency working for disruption, espionage, sabotage, and treason."

German Bund: "Composed exclusively of German nationals" who worked "in Chicago and vicinity." There is "no question about the organization's undivided loyalty to Hitler."

Kyffhauserbund [League of German War Veterans]: Used by Nazi Germany "as an arm of the Nazi espionage and propaganda machine in North America."

German-American National Alliance: "The purpose of the Alliance was to unite the German-American segment of our population into a political bloc and pressure group which would exert itself politically in domestic policies to the best interest of Nazi Germany."

Chemical Marketing Company: "An example of Nazi penetration of business institutions and the Nazi use of these institutions for propaganda and political purposes."

New Refugee Flood Taxes Swiss Resources

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, April 15—There are 11,000 foreign refugees in Switzerland, of whom about 7,000 arrived there in the past six months, according to a report by the American Friends Service Committee here April 13 which stressed that Swiss resources were being very heavily taxed to meet the needs of the new arrivals.

Meanwhile, Quaker representatives in Spain, where refugees have fled from France in great numbers without legal entry papers, declared that as Spain has not yet recovered from its own Civil War, the care of newcomers there was even more serious than in Switzerland.

Clothing is one of the greatest needs of the refugees in Switzerland, the Friends Service Committee representatives reported, adding that although Swiss committees were collecting old clothing, the supply was beginning to run out. In addition to a few tons of American clothing recently shipped from Lisbon, Portugal, the Quaker committee has applied for American permission to send 10 tons of clothing to Switzerland.

"What we have seen so far of the Swiss handling of the refugee problem, the first group of approximately 4,000 rather than the more recent arrivals, is splendidly organized and functions excellently," the committee report says. "Until a few months ago, the average Swiss work company for foreign refugees numbered a maximum of a hundred men. In contrast, one thinks of the camps in France with 8,000 to 10,000 people rounded up into enormous barbed-wire enclosures."

One of the rehabilitation projects in Zurich is an apprentice school housed in one of the buildings used for the 1939 Swiss Exposition which employs about 100 refugees who are physically unfit for the more strenuous labor of the work camps.

"Here they live and take part in courses in shoemaking, tailoring and carpentry," Quaker representatives said.

Service Committee representatives in Spain reported that the job to be done there was twofold—freeing those in internment camps and prisons for whom Spanish authorities have agreed to give release, and emigration from Spain.

The committee reported that continuing efforts were being made to arrange for the migration of a group of refugee children from Spain to the United States.

Chinese Back MacArthur Plea, Cite Japanese Army's Growth

By Guenther Stein
Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHUNGKING, China, April 15—Gen. Douglas MacArthur's statement following the warning of Dr. Herbert V. Evatt, Australian Minister for External Affairs, was warmly approved here because it implies a demand that the United Nations devote more strength to the fight against Japan.

General MacArthur, supplementing an announcement by his field commander, Gen. Sir Thomas Blamey, that 200,000 Japanese troops had been massed in the islands north of Australia, declared April 14 that naval power alone would be unable to save the United Nations in the Far East if they lost control of the air. Dr. Evatt, a day earlier, said a Japanese aerial offensive would develop unless air reinforcements were rushed to the Australian theater at once.

General MacArthur's statement coincides with Chinese opinion that even if more direct help for China, especially action against Burma, were not feasible at present leastwise where the United Nations and Japan actually are having contact, there should be infinitely stronger action.

The especially favorable developments in Africa have given rise to a categorical Chinese demand for a revision of Allied strategy in regard to devoting a larger share of strength against the Japanese.

Recently there has been a tendency in informed Sino circles for upward revision in the estimate of the Japanese Army's strength. While still believing that the total number of regular Japanese divisions does not exceed about 100, observers have been noticing a considerable increase in reserve divisions having the same designations as the regulars. Several new divisions are being sent to the China Front as well as elsewhere. These new divisions apparently are of normal strength.

Therefore it is considered that the over-all total may presently be 150 divisions, which is 50 per cent more than so far estimated. On the other hand, not all the reserves are well equipped.

Sino informants support the argument that Japanese strength is profiting by the general lull in the Far East to consolidate and expand by stressing new information regarding recent Japanese reinforcements in Burma. Attempting to keep pace with British preparations in India for evenutal counterattack, the Japanese have increased their total Burma garrison from 5,000 to 9½ or 10 divisions since January. In the middle of March, four transports were landed at Saigon and several at Haiphong, carrying about 7,000 tank troops, mechanized cavalry, and also plenty of ammunition, all apparently for Burma.

Fiction—Puzzles—Mail—Crafts

For Young People

Let Us Help You With Your Hobbies

A Thursday Page

The Great PX Conspiracy

By Malcolm Taylor

Author of "Knight of the Air," "Wings Over Eldorado," etc.

Chapter Ten

Next morning, as Mietrik had instructed, Vane arranged to see Gunz, who set four-fifteen as the hour and at Vane's request ordered the Air Ministry to give all the information he desired.

Back at the hotel Vane reported to Mietrik then went to the Air Ministry where he was flatteringly received. Two experts, named Dranek and Borklus, were ordered in to supply the requisite information. There was much consulting of papers, estimating and calculating, and Vane left. The two experts, bringing the result reached, were to call at his hotel at three-forty-five and go on with him to see Gunz, whose secretary was notified.

At three-thirty Eshik, so well disguised that his likeness to Gunz was completely gone, and Manzaff, another PX man, slipped into Vane's room.

At three forty-five Dranek and Borklus were shown in. Vane seated them with their backs to the open bedroom door. Then he fixed their attention while Eshik and Manzaff stole swiftly up behind them.

"Not a sound!" Eshik hissed grimly, poking a revolver muzzle into the back of Dranek's neck, while Manzaff did the same to Borklus.

The astonished pair were bound and gagged and relieved of their Air Ministry credentials and identity papers. Then they were tied together, back to back, and lashed down on the bed in the bedroom. Then, while Eshik and Manzaff slipped out with the two experts' document cases, Vane rang up the hotel office.

"I'm having a most important conference and must on no account be disturbed—by anybody.'

He hung up and, locking the door behind him, slipped downstairs, joined his waiting colleagues around the corner, and went on to see Gunz.

All being expected, they were allowed to pass into Gunz's presence.

The Experts Report

"Excellendz," said Vane, "I bring a satisfactory answer to the question you asked. I have been in consultation with your Air Ministry—these gentlemen, as you know, are experts from the Production Department. We find that Miteuropa can have within two months thirty squadrons of Harkness Monoplanes. Here are our calculations, Excellendz." Vane spread the real Dranek's papers on the desk before Gunz and moved around beside him to explain.

Eshik exchanged a glance with Vane and Manzaff. The next instant the latter clapped a pad of some odorless anesthetic over Gunz's face, while the other two pinned him in his chair hand and foot.

Gunz was stripped of his outer garments, which Eshik, removing his own, promptly donned. They then dressed Gunz in Eshik's clothes. Eshik removed his disguise and made up Gunz in it, then propped him up in a big chair by the window with only his feet and legs visible.

Then Eshik, now the living image of Gunz, took Gunz's chair at the desk, looked to see that all was in order, and rang for the secretary, on whose appearance Eshik snapped an order in Gunz's voice.

"Bring me File 27 B."

File 27 B was the Miteuropan plan of campaign in the proposed joint aggression with Adriatica, the Gortl plan, known to only a few, and so secret that there was only one copy, whose loss would prevent the campaign.

Looking startled the man left.

"Does he suspect?" Vane asked.

"We'll soon know," said Eshik grimly.

Vane, Eshik and Manzaff waited in suspense for the secretary's return.

At last a knock, and the man entered—alone, the file in his hand. Eshik took it and holding the man's eye spoke in Gunz's authoritative tones.

"I'm not to be disturbed—not by anyone, or on any account."

"Yes, Excellendz." If there had been any doubt in the man's mind, Eshik had quenched it.

As the door closed, Eshik whipped the Gortl plan from the file and pocketed it. Then he lowered and raised a window shade as a signal. Back he raced and rang for Gunz's private elevator.

Meanwhile Vane and Manzaff supported the insensible Gunz to the elevator. As the door slid aside and the guardsman sprang out, saluting, Eshik indicated the disguised figure of Gunz.

"I've sent for my car to take this gentleman home. Take us down."

When they reached the ground floor, at sight of Eshik, made up as Gunz, the other guard sprang to attention, saluting. Next moment an accurate copy of Gunz's car, followed by a second with pretended guards, entered the court in reply to Eshik's signal with the shade. Eshik got in, Gunz was lifted aboard, Vane and Manzaff followed, and they drove swiftly to an empty, isolated house outside the city. Here they changed cars and raced unattended for the airdrome, Vane driving.

On the way, clothes and disguises were again switched between Gunz and Eshik, the latter reverting to his role of Dranek. Then they fastened over the dictator's head a respirator, and put him into a stiff, canvas-covered container, with an unusual type of parachute attached, trial of which with man-size, man-weight dummy was to be the pretext of the flight. Forged instructions to the airdrome authorities to forward the tests were in Eshik's pocket.

Presently the car drew up beside another in which Manzaff was driven off. Then Vane and Eshik raced on toward the airdrome. On the way Eshik signaled to a telephone repair crew by the road and a man started up a pole.

At the field, Vane produced the forged order and introduced Eshik as Mr. Dranek, the official sent to test the new parachute.

The plane was brought out of the hangar, parachute and "dummy" were stowed aboard, Eshik and Vane got in, Vane worked the self-starter again and again, but the engines would not start. Something was wrong.

Speeding the Alarm

Meanwhile, at Gunz' office, there was an insistent ringing of a telephone, as the Miteuropan Minister for Foreign Affairs tried to get an alarm through to the Dictator. But, obediently, Gunz' secretary refused to interrupt his master. At last, amazement, incredulity, consternation replaced reluctance, as he listened to the excited story of the Miteuropan Ambassador in Adriatica. The Minister dashed from the Foreign Office and after a vehement scene got into Gunz's sanctum.

Then the fireworks began. Orders and counter-orders flew in every direction. Precious minutes were lost putting two and two together. Telephones then were plied, cars raced off, commands went out to all airdromes.

At the airdrome, meanwhile, Vane was working desperately to start the engines.

"We're in a jam, Eshik," he said at last, relinquishing the self-starter.

"They'll not take us easily," said Eshik quietly. "Nor Gunz either."

"Attaboy!" smiled Vane, and set to work to locate the trouble. At last he succeeded. The engines started, and he warmed them up fast. Eshik nudged him and Vane glimpsed a disturbance down the field. A man came dashing toward them, waving and shouting. Then a fast plane swooped down, the pilot dropping a message. Men ran to pick up the bag.

Pushing the throttle forward, Vane signalled for the chocks to be pulled away. But the two whose job this was stood looking at the man racing nearer, gesturing and shouting. Those who had retrieved the dropped message also came dashing back. The plane itself was gliding down to land. It was the end, Vane knew, unless he could rush the huge, especially made chocks.

Vane shoved the throttle full open. It was go now, if only to smash in the attempt—or go never.

The huge plane threw herself forward, rose off the ground, hung there, strained at the chocks—then like a stone from a catapult leapt forward. When she touched again, it was with a crash yards from the overturned shocks. The landing gear cracked but held out.

A hair-raising rush followed. Vane put all controls in neutral. The lightest correcting touch might wreck her. Slow her down, though, he must. But before he could act she took herself off.

By now, however, squadron after squadron of Miteuropan fighting planes were climbing fast from the military airdromes round Wladiborg. "Head off that plane! Don't let it get away!" and "Follow it wherever it goes. But on no account shoot it down!" Such were the confused orders that the pilots had received.

Vane, climbing fast and heading northwest, retracted his wings for full speed.

Ringed by Hostile Planes

Vane looked all round. He was ringed except for a little gap to the southeast. Still he flew ahead as if to run the gauntlet in front, where the formations neared rapidly, barring the way. Then at the last moment he banked sharply and ran for the gap. It had widened, and he pelted for it, going great guns. The enemy promptly wheeled with him. But they could not hold him. Still, the gap was narrowing perilously. Vane nosed down and power-dived for it. Out, low down, between the rushing formations on right and left, with his airspeed meter glued at over 950 m. p. h. he slipped. Through and away to safety.

In a half-hour there was not a pursuing plane in sight.

Heading for home he flew at a normal pace, and, befriended by the gathering dusk, slid unobserved over the Miteuropan frontier.

It was night when Vane, flying without lights, reached England, and steered for the island that was his destination.

After a rousing welcome Vane had to tell his story. Then he demanded to hear Heaton's.

"My end of this show," said the latter, "went as smooth as a hot knife through butter.

"I'd never have believed a thing of this size could be pulled off so smoothly. Of course the staff-work at both ends was super quality. Slaven was wild about the plane. Thought he was going to fly it himself. I smiled and said 'Sure.'

"Meet Larro Panál," Heaton went on, and Vane shook hands with a young Adriatican, still dressed in the uniform of Slaven's Patria Party.

"PX Adriatica are minus one of their bright lights in Panál's person. Panál as Slaven's aide took off with us.

"Of course I circled round and do-da'd a bit. Then I lit out into the blue, ostensibly to give the great man a full-speed joy ride. The only bit of bother came when he said we would now turn back and I had to tell him that his address had been changed."

At the Wrong End

"That's when I foozled things," Panál put in. "I should have grabbed him quicker. He had a gun out in a split second and shrank out of reach, covering us both."

"So there we were," Heaton took on, "at the wrong end of that gun. 'Turn!' says Slaven to me. 'Turn or I shoot!'

"I pointed out that, if he did, we'd crash. 'Bank!' he shouts, and he starts counting . . . 'One . . . Two' . . . He meant business all right.

"I acted beaten and started to bank as bidden. But Slaven, at the count of 'Two,' I'd noticed, had moved nearer, with his finger curved lovingly round the trigger to give point to the 'Three' his lips were shaping for, so I fairly threw the ship at him—chucking her about as I've never chucked a bus before. He came adrift beautifully, missing me with his gun in the process, caromed about the cabin, and came up in a heap in the corner, the wind knocked out of him and his gun whizzing about on the floor. I set my hoof on that as it skidded by. Meanwhile, Panál was on him like a whirlwind. After that we were quite a peaceful little party."

The disappearance of Gunz and Slaven created a world-wide sensation, but Vane and Heaton were never suspected, so thoroughly had all tracks been covered. Nor were their Miteuropan and Adriatican colleagues apprehended, for the régimes of Gunz and Slaven, disorganized by the coup, were overthrown and new governments, free and pacific, were set up.

Europe and the world, delivered from a general war, took the lesson to heart. The idea of world federation was revived, and this time the Constitutional Congress did not fail.

Thus ended the great crisis of 1969.

As for PX, its existence remained undreamed of. Nor were the whereabouts of Gunz and Slaven ever revealed.

"You know," said Vane one day to Kingswell, "I still don't know what, if anything, the name PX means."

"Really?" said Kingswell. "Well, it's this way. P and X happen to be usable letters in Morse for directional wireless purposes. Like A and N, though not so good. Still, we preferred them because they were not used and would avoid confusion. Then the real name of the Society got contracted to those two letters when we mentioned it among ourselves. Also the shortening form was useful in code and other ways. But there's nothing extraordinary about the full name—not nowadays, anyhow. It's a small word, but a great one. Long may it reign—PAX."

(The End.)

The Story Starts Here

Harold Vane had just agreed with Mietrik, a representative of PX, to contrive an interview with Gunz, Dictator of Miteuropa, the following afternoon. Vane was in Miteuropa, where he had undertaken a bold mission on behalf of PX, an organization whose members dispersed through Europe, were pledged to make every effort to maintain world peace. It was the year 1969, and two dictators, Gunz, and Slaven of Adriatica, were plotting war. Acting for PX, Vane had flown his super-airplane to Miteuropa, ostensibly, to offer the design to Gunz. The plane was guaranteed to fly more than 800 miles an hour. Vane's friend, John Heaton, at the same time, had flown to Adriatica, to offer a similar plane to Slaven.

Drawn by Harvey Kidder

Like a stone from a catapult, the plane leapt forward

A New Serial Next Thursday

A tale of Montana Territory in gold-rush times is "Lone Boy," by Margaret Ann Hubbard, which will start on the page For Young People next Thursday. Many of our readers already know what a fine story Miss Hubbard tells, having read her earlier books, "Seraphina Todd," "The Hickory Limb," etc.

"Lone Boy" of the Posey family, told in "Lone Boy"—of the partnership Ellen Jerusha and Turk Schmouse formed to help the family's budget by panning gold, and of their friendship with Jimmie July, the lonely Chinese, whose own people disowned him because he had become an American and cut off his queue—is a stirring narrative. It gives a vivid and true picture of one region of pioneer America.

The story will be published in 10 instalments.

Invitation to Friendship

Our Mail Bag

Join the Mail Bag, and make interesting friends with girls and boys in other parts of the world. Just to give you an idea of the delightful letters that are exchanged through the Mail Bag, here are some paragraphs from one which Diana J., of Lancaster, England, wrote to Sally W., of Ridgewood, New Jersey, whose invitation to correspondents was published:

"I have just passed my second class. I am a Girl Guide. Our patrol is called the 'Robins,' and we have little badges with a picture of robin on them.

"At the moment our company is collecting carbon rods (out of the center of batteries, torch batteries, etc.) and when we collect 4,000 we will send them to the Ever-Ready manufacturers (that is a popular brand of battery) and they will pay us a pound. (I'm not sure how much that is in American money, but in England it is a pretty good sum) and we will send it to B. P. Fund. Do you know about the B. P. Fund? Are you doing any warwork?

"It must be lovely to be able to ice-skate, but we don't do very much here, although in winter we go 'sledging' as we say (sleigh riding as you say). Is the snow very deep where you live? It is not particularly, here, but goes into drifts 12 or 14 feet high or more in the country.

"Have you been to New York? I expect it is very exciting to see the skyscrapers."

And now, here are the names of two English boys who would like to make friends with boys in America.

John Joseph P. (16), of West Croydon, Surrey, Eng., would like to correspond with boys in the United States and Canada.

H. P. P. (11), of Bournemouth, Hampshire, England, would like to correspond with boys who are "keen hobbyists and readers." "I should prefer an Australian, Canadian, or a South African, who enjoys the page For Young People," he adds.

Thelma B. (15), of Flint, Michigan, would like to correspond with girls in the United States, Canada, Mexico, or any foreign country. "My hobby is music," she writes, "but I enjoy sports, too."

Ruth M. B. (14), of Norristown, Pennsylvania, would like especially to correspond with girls outside the United States. "I am in the ninth grade," she writes. "I enjoy bicycling, playing the piano and home economics."

A Reminder

When you write to ask to have your name published in the Mail Bag, remember to give the name and address of the person in your family who subscribes to The Christian Science Monitor. The privilege of having names listed is extended to young people in the homes of subscribers.

To Start a Correspondence

It is our policy for girls to write to girls, and boys to boys.

When you write to someone whose name has been published in this column, enclose the letter in a stamped envelope, write on the envelope the partial address of the girl or boy as it was published, then put that envelope in another, addressing the outside one to The Editor of the Mail Bag, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. Enclose also a note to the Editor, giving your full name and address.

If your letter is to go to a foreign country, you should probably put a five-cent stamp on the envelope. Ask at your local post office if you are not sure how much postage it will take.

Young people writing from outside the United States should enclose stamps of their own countries for forwarding their letters. Do not attach these stamps to the envelopes. They will be exchanged here for American stamps.

Seeds Sown by Wallace Tour Grow Bumper Good-Will Crop

WITH VICE-PRESIDENT WALLACE ON TOUR, April 15 (AP)—Whatever else the Latin-American tour of Vice-President Henry A. Wallace may or may not produce, it looks like it is pulling in a bumper crop of good will from the general public.

Wherever the Vice-President sets foot he is received by cheering crowds. The formal part of it is a mere side issue. The people seem to take him in hand the minute they see him and after that it is hard to tell whether the people are more pleased with him or he is more pleased with the people.

Songs have been composed for him, a baby has been named after him, special dishes have been dedicated to him. The banners of welcome displayed for him would reach for miles and the newspaper space devoted to him would fill many books.

An analysis of what has put Mr. Wallace over with the Latin Americans would lay stress on the following:

He seems to the people to be a man like themselves.

His manner is modest and his smile is ready.

He speaks their language.

His words and his bearing are democratic.

His speeches have a touch of idealism—always an approach to the Latins. He talks about postwar benefits for all nations, says no big nation has the right to bully small ones.

So great was the Chilean desire to see and hear Mr. Wallace that a crowd of 100,000 in Santiago booed Chile's own Foreign Minister because his lengthy introduction was delaying the United States Vice-President's talk.

In Panama, native dancers greeted Mr. Wallace with a specially composed song that ran: "Mr. Wallace has arrived, let the dancing start. Mr. Wallace has arrived, let the drums roll forth." At a country festival in Chile, native musicians sang a tribute to his democratic ways, calling him "hombrazo," which means very much of a man, "Francote," which means tops in frankness, and "Gringo simpatico," which is hard to translate but roughly means an American who is liked.

Autograph seekers have besieged him throughout the trip. Farmers bring him samples of their produce, women hold up their babies for him to see, presidents and cabinet members embrace him. All business shut down in San Jose, Costa Rica, in honor of his visit. The crack Chilean Army, German-trained from prewar times, goose-stepped for him.

Mr. Wallace's manner of meeting native dignitaries has been to advance with outstretched hand, a modest smile and a ready word in Spanish. All trace of formality immediately is broken down. He is at once in easy conversation with his hosts and in a matter of minutes they are walking arm in arm after the Latin manner.

Whenever the Vice-President has a chance, he gets in his game of tennis or takes a brisk walk. Asked whether he realized that the altitude of La Paz, Bolivia, the next Capital he is to visit, is trying, he said, "I've climbed Pikes Peak twice, so I guess I can take it."

A favorite habit of the Vice-President, when there is an early-morning airplane departure, is to walk to the airport even though it may be miles away. Once his companions lost track of him and set out on his trail in a jeep. Once again he ran a large part of the three miles to the airport, to the discomfiture of those with him who felt called upon to do likewise.

Throughout the trip, Mr. Wallace has done his traveling in ordinary commercial airplanes. Regular passengers are loaded after the Vice-President's party has been taken care of, and in one case he refused to allow the cardboard blind to be removed from his window since the other plane passengers could not have the same privilege. The blinds are put up when the plane is passing over defense zones of which aerial views are prohibited.

What might have been considered a blunder on the part of most distinguished visitors was called democratic in Mr. Wallace's case. He visited countries where full dress is used on formal occasions and took only a tuxedo. Presidents, cabinet ministers, and diplomats wore tuxedoes to conform to the visitor's attire.

The name Wallace is easy for Latin Americans to pronounce, but the spelling does not suit the pronunciation in Spanish. Newspapers have advised their readers that Wallace is pronounced "Gualas."

Everywhere, the Vice-President is known as "Mister Wallace," his title taking second place or not appearing at all—with exception of more formal official receptions.

OWI Seeks Propaganda Army To Aid Eisenhower's Forces

WASHINGTON, April 15 (AP)—Army plans for large-scale propaganda activities in North Africa and Southern Europe have been disclosed by Elmer Davis who said 300 propagandists were needed to work with Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's forces.

As explained by the Director of War Information, the propagandists would devote themselves to spread of propaganda among Axis troops and among civilians in both allied-occupied territories and behind the enemy lines.

Touching on other subjects at his press conference, Mr. Davis paid tribute to the bravery of American war reporters and photographers—14 of whom have perished on duty—for giving the American people "frank and complete information about the war."

Mr. Davis said, too, that the full story of the American air raid on Tokyo last April will be released soon by the Army. This will include, he said, disclosure of where the bombers took off from—a location which President Roosevelt dubbed "Shangri-La" after the mythical Utopia of James Hilton's "Lost Horizon" and which excited the curiosity of the Japanese.

Mr. Davis related that some 35 men, chiefly former newspaper and radio men, already are in North Africa as propagandists, and said that some surrendering Axis soldiers have carried pamphlets prepared by the propagandists and dropped behind the enemy lines by Allied airmen.

He said the men engaged in this work wear uniforms similar to those of newspaper correspondents, but with a different insignia. They are under Army discipline.

Because the needed qualifications include experience, and knowledge of foreign languages, Mr. Davis said he doubted it would be possible to supply the requested 300 propagandists.

In paying tribute to the war correspondents, Mr. Davis termed the gallantry of reporters and photographers "akin to that of our fighting men, but still a thing apart," because they cannot fight back when as happens often, their own lives are jeopardized.

(Under international law, correspondents cannot participate in actual fighting, even though their own lives are at stake.)

OWI Head Denies Facts Are Hidden But Resignees Declare They Are

WASHINGTON, April 15 (AP)—Fifteen recently resigned members of the Office of War Information staff said in a statement today they were leaving "because of our conviction that it is impossible for us . . . to tell the full truth."

Among those signing the statement — immediately denied by OWI Director Elmer Davis—were Harold K. Guinsburg, New York book publisher, and Henry F. Pringle, Pulitzer Prize winning author.

"There is only one issue—the deep and fundamental one of the honest presentation of war information," their statement said.

Mr. Davis told a press conference yesterday that he believed the resignations were due to a clash of personalities and that he hoped most of those who resigned would reconsider.

The resigning employees said, however, that personalities were not responsible for their resignations and added:

"No one denies that promotional techniques have a proper and powerful function in telling the story of the war. But as we see it, the activities of OWI on the Home Front are now dominated by high-pressure promoters who prefer slick salesmanship to honest information. These promoters would treat as stupid and reluctant customers the men and women of the United States. They delude themselves that the only effective appeal to the American public in wartime is the selfish one of 'What's in it for me?'"

In addition to Messrs. Guinsberg and Pringle, those signing the statement were Louise Wells Baker, Francis E. Brennan, Harriet S. Crowley, Eleanor Choate Darnton, Katharine Douglas, Philip P. Hamburger, Adrienne Koch, Delia Kuhn, W. McNeil Lowry, Milton Mackaye, Mary L. Mickey Simon, Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr., and Maria Sutherland.

New Secret Powder Helps Produce 100-Octane Aviation 'Gas' in 3 Plants

DETROIT, April 15 (AP)—A new powder, so fine that the total surface of the grains of the few hundred pounds in use would equal the entire area of the United States, is the catalyst making much of America's aviation gasoline.

The powder flows like water. It literally boils at times. Although a solid, it is officially named a fluid catalyst, and that is a new principle in chemistry.

The process was described to the American Chemical Society today by E. V. Murphree, vice-president of the Standard Oil Development Company, New York, N. Y.; C. L. Brown, Standard Oil Company of Baton Rouge, La., and H. G. M. Fischer, E. J. Gohr and W. J. Sweeney of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

The amount of powder is small, enough to keep three new gasoline plants in operation. But a little does a powerful lot of boosting of chemical reactions making the war fuel.

The powder is so light that after it has performed its chemical cracking job, it rises like smoke in a column of gas vapor. In the rise the powder particles carry on their backs the precious gasoline base they have helped to produce.

This base is separated from the powder, the latter is cleaned and then it flows, as easy as water, back to the reaction chambers to repeat its catalytic job. Time after time, almost without end, the same powder is able to repeat.

CAMPS FOR GIRLS

newfound
On Long Lake, Harrison, Maine
Natural outdoor life amid lovely surroundings assures physical and spiritual development. All sports and games that girls enjoy. White, sandy beaches, safe bathing. Dramatics and dancing given special emphasis. Riding, arts and crafts, overnight trips. Exceptional housing facilities. Staffed by professional teachers. Illustrated booklet
MRS. W. K. HORTON
Pines Lakes, Paterson, N. J.
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Advertised only in The Christian Science Monitor for 30 years.

OGONTZ
WHITE MOUNTAIN CAMP FOR GIRLS
750 acres on private lake near Sugar Hill, N. H. Rustic cabins. Aquaplaning, swimming, sailing, golf, tennis, farm and trail riding, arts, crafts, music. Girls 7-18 in separate age groups. Mountain trips. Victory projects. Tutoring. Booklet.
Abby A. Sutherland
Box M, Ogontz School P. O., Pa.

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Girls 5-18 37th Season Cornish, Me.
A safe, constructive, wholesome experience on the shore of Lake Pequaket (inland). Sandy beach. Land and water sports. Music, dancing, dramatics. Golf, horseback riding, trips. Inclusive fee. Write for Booklet M.
F. Helen Mayo, 15 Wren Street, West Roxbury, Mass.
Mr. & Mrs. Carl C. Peterson, 81 Winslow Rd., Woban, Mass.

Perry-Mansfield Camps
STEAMBOAT SPRINGS, COLO.
War Activities Program
Riding, Dance, Drama
Address
Charlotte Perry or Portia Mansfield
65 East 55th Street, New York City

SEA PINES 37th Season. Four Age Groups. All land and water sports. Music, art, dancing, dramatics. Foreign languages. Tutoring. Special Course for older girls. Separate unit for boys. Guest House. Christian Science Sunday School nearby. Winter School. Write for booklets. FAITH BICKFORD, Box M, East Brewster, Mass.

KOHAHNA for GIRLS A
In the Northwoods on Lake Michigan
Strong outdoor living—Hours in the saddle and on the Trail—Farming, pioneering, reforestation. Land and Water sports—Skilled, sympathetic leadership . . . BOOKLET.
Director: MRS. MAUDE BEALS TURNER
950 BELT AVENUE ST. LOUIS, MO.

SHOSHONI In the Colorado Rockies
55 miles from Denver—Modern rustic cabins. Riding—Pack trips—Land and water sports—All-weather tennis courts—Dancing—Crafts—Dramatics—Unusual electing program—Girls 9-19. Join our new Junior Army Auxiliary Corps. Illustrated Booklet.
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7117 Maryland Avenue Saint Louis, Mo.

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An established camp for girls in the beautiful dunes of Lake Michigan on Crystal Lake. Careful supervision by Trained Counselors. Daily riding and swimming. Interesting Victory activities. Girls 8-18.
Fenimore E. Putt, 1246 Kensington Road, Grosse Point Park, Mich.
Josephine J. Burke, 2436 Sherman Ave., Evanston, Illinois

WINNE-TASKA CAMP for Girls
Eagle River, Wis.
An 8-Week Season $160
Specializing in individual development. Swimming, canoeing, crafts. Riding extra.
A FEW VACANCIES IN OUR JUNIOR GROUP THIS YEAR
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Deer Isle, Maine. Swiss Chalets. Girls 6-19. Absorb French or Spanish language from counsellors, while enjoying camp life. Riding, swimming, sailing, tennis, music, dramatics, dancing, crafts, etc. Special course in Red Cross, First Aid and Life Saving. Catalogue. Mrs. Elsa M. James, 1024 Westview Ave., Philadelphia, Penna.

WAUKEELA
In the heart of the White Mountains. 22nd year. Seniors, Juniors, Midgets, 6 to 18. Mountain camping trips. All water and land sports, riding, crafts, dramatics. Gardening. Physical fitness program. Catalog. Hope M. Allen, Director, 11 Everett Ave., Providence, R. I.
FOR GIRLS • EATON CENTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

PINE TREE
On Mountain Lake, 2000 ft. above sea level. Half-way between New York and Philadelphia. All water and field sports. RIDING, SAILING. Flexible program. 4 to 17 years. Guest House for Parents.
Blanche D. Price, Hazel M. Auker,
404 West School Lane, Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.

OPECHEE Girls 4-15 29th Year
FOR HAPPINESS
New London, N. H. Safe location on Pleasant Lake in White Mts. Selected enrollment. Land and water sports. Sandy beach. Dancing. Cabins. Alt. 1400 ft. Fee $150. Booklet.
MRS. F. M. HOCKADAY
Office, 37 Temple Place, Boston, Mass.

BLAZING TRAIL Denmark Maine
For Girls 13-18
Enjoy the advantages of a summer of co-operative living and community helpfulness. CAMP LIFE plus the opportunity of constructively helping with the war effort. Girls work and play under superior leadership. For complete information write the Director, Miss Estrella M. Parker, Denmark, Me.

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38th Season
A Camp for Boys on Sebago Lake, Maine
All camp activities, including sailing and horseback riding. Junior, Intermediate and Senior Units. Program adapted to meet needs of individual boys. Write for booklet to:
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26 Temple Place, Boston, Mass.

CAMP JUNIOR
FOR THE YOUNGER BOY
On the Picturesque Fox River
JUNE 27 TO AUGUST 7
Emphasizing a fitness enabling the growing boy to meet the needs of his day.
Address Chicago Junior School, Elgin, Ill.

MON-O-MOY
THE SEA CAMPS FOR BOYS
WONO for Girls 6-16
BREWSTER, MASS., CAPE COD
Sailing. Riflery. Riding. Tutoring. Naval unit, navigation. Shop and farm work. Physical fitness. Cabins. Nurse. Junior Counselor's Training Course. Juniors, Intermediate, and Senior Camps. Booklet.
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Established 1921
Leelanau boys may earn on camp farms—may take high school accredited, War Department specified courses in auto mechanics, electricity, radio, shop and mathematics—enjoy all land and sea sports in northern Michigan forests. Booklet, Arthur S. Huey, Dir., Glen Arbor, Mich.
Homestead for adults under same management

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Boys 6 to 16 Harrison, Me.
The sincerity and reputation of this camp appeal to readers of The Christian Science Monitor. Congenial atmosphere. Careful supervision by men of high calibre. Fee includes horseback riding and trips. Fresh vegetables from own farm. Booklet, A. O. Carlson, Ph. D., Box 507, Scarsdale, N. Y.

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Adventure for boys on Lake Winnepesaukee, N. H. Trips, riding, rifle, golf, tennis, water sports. Optional, no extra cost: C. A. A. ground course, drill, tutoring. Flying available. Maidre staff. Cabins. Skit.
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POCONO PINES, PA. Boys 6 to 17.
18th Season. Secluded mountain camp 3 hours N. Y. 2000 acre estate. Cabins, Lake, Sand Beach. Programs planned to develop self reliance. Boating, Tennis, Hiking, Riding, Crafts. 3 age groups. NAWAKWA for GIRLS opp. shore of lake. Write or phone for Booklet "M."
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TOSEBO CAMP
Girls 4-15
For 33rd year. Convenient Michigan location. Happy boys 6 to 16 live amidst HARMONY ideals. "Boy Scouts." Boat Building, Swimming instruction. Sports. Land Yacht trips. Tutoring optional. Moderate fee includes horseback riding. For catalogue address—Roger Hill at
TODD SCHOOL FOR BOYS
Box D-8, WOODSTOCK, ILL.

Enjoy a summer vacation at a Monitor advertised camp. Look for Camp advertisements each Monday on the Children's Page and each Thursday on this page.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' CAMPS

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On Lake Teedyuskung, Hawley, Pa.
For Children of Readers of The Christian Science Monitor
All regular camp activities. Small groups. Trained supervision. 1700 ft. above sea level. 115 mi. from New York. Accessible by train or bus. All inclusive fee 8 wks.—$215; 4 wks.—$115.
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Elektor Academy, Jamaica, N. Y. RE. 9-4792
Mr. and Mrs. G. Doss, Assts., Glen Ridge 6240

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Summer School and Camp Activities
AGES 5 TO 14
Large Attractive Campus
40 Miles from New York
WINNWOOD, Babylon, Long Island

RED WING—RED CLOUD
On Lake Champlain, New York
Happy, healthy summer for girls and boys, 6-18. Separate camps. Unexcelled facilities for riding, sailing. Individualized programs. Distinctive leadership. Scouting, camp craft, photography, sports. First Aid, Home Nursing. Victory gardens. 32nd season. Louis E. Lambert, McDonogh School, McDonogh, Md.

SCHOOL—CAMP

WASSOOKEAG SCHOOL-CAMP
Boys earn school credits at accredited summer session established in 1926. By beginning at 12, 14, or 15, students complete the standard four-year school course in three calendar years. Land and water sports. Separate summer and winter campuses. Extended to year-round educational program in 1943.
LLOYD HARVEY HATCH, Headmaster
DEXTER, MAINE

Lake, Doerr Team Well; Harvard Game Tomorrow

BULLETIN

Today's game between the Red Sox and Harvard was postponed until tomorrow.

By Ed Rumill
Sports Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Lake to Doerr to Lupien is the new double-play combination of the Red Sox, and here is a prediction: by the 1st of June this keystone pair will be the smoothest in the American League.

A year ago Doerr worked with Johnny Pesky, and when John went into the Navy, it was supposed in some quarters that a crack would appear in the middle of the Boston infield. But as Eddie Lake has benefited by six years of minor league touring in the Cardinal chain and is far more experienced at the start of the season than was Pesky, it is easy to see that Manager Joe Cronin is well fixed with the 1943 opener in sight.

Likes Doerr

Lake is as enthusiastic over the prospect of working with Doerr as a kid is with a new toy. "He's great to play with," Eddie told me early today, while the Red Sox were warming up for tomorrow's exhibition with Harvard at Fenway Park. "I guess I've been playing ball about as long as he has, but he's been in the big leagues. That's important. You learn something new every day up here.

"And if I can learn something every day, it'll be because Doerr and Joe Cronin are working with me. Joe has taught me to go in on double-play balls and flip them underhand to Bobby. I've practiced it every day, with either Joe or Hughie Duffy doing the hitting. I sure hope I don't disappoint them."

"He won't disappoint anybody," said Doerr. "He's all right. After all, he stayed with the Cardinals for more than a year, didn't he?"

Hits Homers

The American League will hear from this pair at bat, too. Doerr has taken an important slot in the center of the Red Sox batting order and is pounding the ball this spring. Lake, although probably not up to Fesky's getting-on-base consistency, will help the club in the home run department. He can hit a long ball to left field, despite his small stature. The Sox think he will hit at least 15 out of the park.

From the Braves' caravan comes word that Al Javery will pitch the City Series opener against the Red Sox at Braves Field on Saturday. Casey Stengel hints that Jim Tobin, Nate Andrews, George Jeffcoat and Red Barrett . . . the cream of the Braves mound crop . . . will also see service during the four week-end games. And they will have to be good, judging by the way some of the Sox are hitting the ball.

Braves Coming

The Braves close their road tour with the Athletics at Wilmington, Del., this afternoon, then board an early train for the Hub. They should reach here around midnight and will work out at Braves Field tomorrow around noon. After the workout, Secretary Johnny Quinn reports that the players will visit the youngsters in the Children's Hospital for a while.

It appears that, after all, Tony Cuccinello may start the season at third base for Stengel. Joey Burns, it seems, has slowed down since leaving Wallingford and the Choate School influence. The manager is not pleased with his fielding or hitting. Tony, however, can go along for a while, either until the Braves can find a new replacement or Burns can get acclimated.

♪ ♪ ♪

Briefs . . . Joe Cronin called off today's date with the Crimson because of the low temperature. If the game cannot be played tomorrow, it will be dropped . . . Skeeter Newsome continues to hit hard for the Sox. Even he is surprised with the distance he has been getting with his drives. It is too bad that Cronin cannot find a regular spot for the fellow. However, as a utility player, he ranks with the best in the business.

Engel Jumps Into River for War Bond

CHATTANOOGA, April 15 (AP)—Joe Engel is going to jump in the Tennessee River for a $100,000 war bond.

The baseball ballyhooer was turning his talents to the sale of war bonds in a radio program last night when J. M. Kemp, President of a savings and loan association, called in an offer to buy a $50,000 bond if Joe would "just get off the air."

Engel replied that he was on for 30 minutes, but if Kemp would up the offer to $100,000 he'd jump in the river at 2 p. m. today. Kemp agreed.

Tommy Bridges, Detroit, has a major league lifetime pitching mark of 180 games won and 130 lost.

Sox Keystone Combination

By a Staff Photographer

Eddie Lake (left) and Bobby Doerr

Even though they have lost Johnny Pesky since the close of last season, the Red Sox are solid defensively around the middle of their infield this year. Eddie Lake, in fact, should have something on Pesky in the double-play act, as Ed has played minor league ball for about seven years. And, of course, Doerr is as great as ever this spring.

Around The Hub

Brown in Marathon

Speculation was rife today as to what Ellison (Tarzan) Brown will do in next Sunday's 47th annual B. A. A. Marathon. The enigmatic Narragansett Indian from Westerly, R. I., who has won the race twice, yesterday forwarded his entry to Tom Kanaly.

It is evidently all or nothing for Tarzan, who either wins in a walk or winds up way out of the contention. He came home in front in 1936 and 1939, but in other years he has not figured. He did manage to finish 13th in 1940, but several times he has not even crossed the line on Exeter Street. Last year, for instance, he was 25th at Natick and unheard of after that checking point.

Tarzan believes he can win again, and has been training hard this spring. His entry was included with 19 others yesterday, and brings the total entry list to 85.

♪ ♪ ♪

Harvard prepped for its meeting with the Red Sox at Fenway Park tomorrow by defeating Andover 4-1 yesterday. It seems odd to read of a college varsity team playing a preparatory school in a regular game, but this being wartime anything can happen. Boston University was the only other local nine active today, meeting Brown in a late afternoon game at Riverside.

♪ ♪ ♪

Bert Haines, who will take over crew in place of Tom Bolles at Harvard, has his work cut out for him to match the great record established by his predecessor. Bolles, commissioned a lieutenant in the Navy yesterday, never lost a varsity race to Yale since coming to Cambridge in 1936. In addition his boys swept the river for five consecutive years, 1937-42, and ran their unbroken streak of wins over Yale to the amazing total of 21. Tom, who was graduated from the University of Washington in 1927, will report to the Midshipmen's School at Columbia Saturday for training in connection with the college programs to be inaugurated this summer.

♪ ♪ ♪

Briefs: Broadcasts of baseball games start against this Saturday, when the Red Sox and Braves open their four-game series at Braves Field. Tom Hussey will again describe the action over Station WNAC. As usual Sunday games will not be broadcast . . . The New England Basketball Conference All-Star team, picked by the coaches, names Calverly of Rhode Island and McPadden of Connecticut, forwards; Dropo of Connecticut, center; and Cure of Rhode Island and Cuddy of Connecticut, guards . . . Harvard has awarded letters to 150 athletes for participation in winter sports. Some of the awards went to boys who went into uniform before they could play against Yale, formerly a requisite for winning a letter.

♪ ♪ ♪

Dickinson Stadium in Newton will be the site for the annual State high school outdoor track meet, to be held May 22. Only two boys from each school will be allowed to compete . . . There is still plenty of good skiing north of Boston. Excellent conditions are reported at Cannon Mountain and Pinkham Notch in New Hampshire, and at the Mount Mansfield, Rico Peak, and Snow Valley-Bromley Mountain areas of Vermont . . . Harvard beat Tufts in overtime 6-5 yesterday in its lacrosse season opener. G. C.

Ponzi Widens Lead

KANSAS CITY (AP)—Andrew Ponzi of Philadelphia increased his lead over Champion Willie Mosconi of Jackson, Mich., by winning the third block of their world pocket billiard championship match Wednesday, 132 to 55.

Exhibition Baseball

By the Associated Press

Results April 14

Brooklyn (N) 6, New York (A) 1.
Brooklyn (N) 1, New York (N) 0.
Boston (N) vs. Philadelphia (A) canceled.
Philadelphia (N) vs. Toronto (IL) canceled.
Cincinnati (N) vs. Cleveland (A), canceled.
Washington (A) vs. Fort Belvoir, Va., cancelled.
Detroit (A) vs. Minneapolis (AA), canceled.

In the Dugout

with Rumill

Scribes Pick Yanks, Cards

According to the Associated Press, the baseball writers again favor the Yankees and Cardinals to win the pennants. Can this be because, with the future cloaked in mystery, the boys in press row are taking the easy way out . . . stringing along with the defending champions?

Had the poll been conducted a month or so ago, the Browns might have crowded the Yankees . . . even beaten them out . . . in the American League. Luke Sewell's outfit was a heavy winter favorite. But since Luke has lost Walt Judnich and Glen McQuillen, and probably will lose Vern Stephens, the gang has climbed down off the St. Louis bandwagon.

Best Pitching

The voting, you may remember, was not even close. The Yankees polled 569; the Browns picked up 437. Why the critics should figure that the heavily-hit (by the draft) Yankees will be that much stronger than their western rivals in the months ahead is a mystery. The one powerful force behind the Yanks is a veteran pitching staff, headed by Ernie Bonham, Hank Borowy, Marv Breuer, Spud Chandler, Atley Donald, Marius Russo and Johnny Murphy. Even though Ruffing and Gomez are gone, Joe McCarthy owns the best-balanced staff in the league.

If the Browns are beaten, it probably will be on the mound. "The tip on that St. Louis pitching staff," a ball player told me the other day, "is the number of Red Sox discards on it. The Sox for years tried, unsuccessfully, to build up a winning staff, to go with their power. Now Luke Sewell has no less than five men dropped by Joe Cronin—Dennie Galehouse, Archie McKain, Fred Ostermueller, Nelson Potter and Woody Rich.

Sewell Influence

"Now I ask you, how can the Browns expect to win a pennant with that sort of pitching?" the anonymous voice concluded.

The answer could be, of course, that those so-called discards, and others like them, are better pitchers than when they had their first chance to win in the American League. The Sewell influence, for instance, could make a big difference. It certainly did a year ago, when the club won 82 games and climbed to third place in the standing.

There seems nothing . . . the critics agree . . . to stop the Cardinals from making it two straight in the National League . . . that is, nothing except, possibly, the Dodgers. Or, you should add, the Dodgers or the draft. The Redbirds have the Coopers, Lanier, Pollet, White, Krist and Dickson at the battery, and probably enough base hits, despite the loss of Slaughter and Terry Moore.

Watch Reds

Who will be the dark horses? In the National it looks like Cincinnati. Uncle Will McKechnie has high-class pitching in Walters, Vander Meer, Starr, Shoun, Riddle and Beggs. Again he will be short on power. But the addition of Eddie Miller to his infield will make the famed Reds' defense stouter than ever. Neither the Cardinals nor Dodgers can relax with Cincy rolling.

At the risk of being called prejudiced, this column picks the Red Sox as the dark horse of the American League.

Consider that Joe Cronin has . . . or figures to have . . . the best pitching of his Fenway adventure—fellows like Tex Hughson, Joe Dobson, Ken Chase, Tom Judd, Dick Newsome, Mike Ryba, Mace Brown and possibly Anton Karl, a knuckleball rookie. Cronin's chief trouble is a falling off of power, now that Ted Williams, Johnny Pesky and Lou Finney are missing.

But Joe still has Jim Tabor, Bobby Doerr and Tony Lupien to drive in runs. And he has a young fellow named Al Simmons. No fooling, you will hardly recognize Al . . . until he hits one.

Harmon Missing

ANN ARBOR, Mich., April 15 (AP)—A mom and a dad and a campusful of students waited today for a scrap of news that would say Tom Harmon is safe.

Lieut. Thomas Dudley Harmon, one of the great fooball players of all time, is missing in the Latin-American area. The War Department informed his parents of this—with no further detail—in a brief telegram last night.

Dykes Not Cutting

FRENCH LICK, Ind. (AP)—As the Chicago White Sox broke camp to head for Chicago there was no thought in the mind of Manager Jimmy Dykes regarding cutting the squad.

Dykes pointed out that the club did not have to get down to the legal limit of 25 men for more than a month and that by then the draft may have taken three or four of his athletes. Among the draft eligibles are infielders Don Kolloway and Jim Webb.

Verne Richards, Red Sox rookie catcher, played American Legion baseball with Joe Gordon of the Yanks.

Flumere Says Huskies Will Have Speed

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

In a nutshell, Northeastern has a fair varsity baseball club considering the times. It has plenty of spirit, hustle, and speed, and lacks only power at the plate. Such is the carefully considered opinion of Husky Coach Foxy Flumere, who is taking over this year for Navy Lieut. (jg) Herb Gallagher.

"We won't be able to bang out as many extra-base hits as Herb's great club of a year ago," says Foxy, "but we'll get our share of men on the bases. And whenever we have a man on, watch out. We'll run our opposition dizzy."

Flumere, a star athlete himself a decade ago at the intown university, likes to compare the baseball team's prospects with those of his winter basketball aggregation. "When basketball started I thought the club looked fair and had good possibilities. It started slowly as the diamond boys probably will, but from the middle of the season on, those courtmen were as good as any team in the section."

Best Season

As a matter of fact the basketball team had its best season since 1934, winning the city title for the first time since then and keeping company with Gerry Tatton's undefeated track team and Bill Linskey's New England Intercollegiate Ice Hockey League champions.

If Foxy could be sure of keeping his club together for its 14-game schedule which begins with Rhode Island State at Kingston this Saturday, he would probably feel more like making a definite prediction. "But we are going to lose four boys definitely and another two probably on April 24," he discloses, "and four of them are first-stringers."

To Be Inducted

Due to report for induction on that date are Fred Pierce, leftfielder and the boy Foxy considers his best ball player; Russ Stiles, shortstop; Walter Curley, pitcher, and Bob Brown, substitute third baseman. In 1-A and due to go shortly are Bob Petrini, rightfielder, and Bob Cottrell, sub catcher.

Pierce, along with First Baseman Ed Sakovitz and Second Baseman Mike Azzone, is a holdover from Gallagher's conference champions of last spring, and around this trio Foxy has built his club. To them he has added a catcher in Bob Johnson whom he considers a better big-league prospect than George Yankowski, who signed with the Athletics after last season.

"Johnson has a few things to learn," Flumere declares, "especially in hitting. But his arm is the best and he is pretty nifty behind the plate. He's going to help us."

Round Out Infield

Stiles at shortstop and Bob Otenti, the football star, round out the infield. These two are taking the place of those two great Husky infielders, probably the best infielders in Northeastern history—Al Pajonas and Skee Khederian. These two were so good that the left side of the infield was left strictly to them, other students refusing to come out for those positions.

Pierce in the outfield is joined by Gabe Connor in center field and Petrini in right. Connor, who played hockey during the winter, is taking Mickey Maguire's place and has improved tremendously over last year due to added experience in summer baseball in Framingham. Petrini, only lefthander on the squad, never even played high school ball, but he is proving one of Foxy's strongest hitters.

Six Pitchers

Flumere has six pitchers of varying skill, with Hockey Goalie Bill Shannon probably getting the call against the Rams Saturday. The others include Walter Curley, Russ Washburn, Jackie Cunha, Dave Newcomb, and Frank Watts. Washburn, a freshman, was high scorer for the Huskies in the basketball campaign. Cunha, another yearling, was captain of the Arlington High nine which won the Eastern Massachusetts baseball championship at Fenway Park.

Last spring Foxy handled the freshmen, who won four of their six games. One of the games they lost was to Harvard in 16 innings. Of his squad of 24 boys, Flumere expected four back to be varsity regulars this season, but not one returned. All are in service.

The Husky schedule follows:

April 17—at Rhode Island State; 20—Boston College; 22—at Boston University; 24—Harvard; 27—Rhode Island State.
May 1—Maine, double-header; 4—New Hampshire; 6—Boston University; 8—at Harvard; 11—at New Hampshire; 13—at Worcester Tech.; 15—at Connecticut, double-header; 18—at Boston College; 22—U. S. Coast Guard.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Three Years Ago

Cleveland Indians sold pitcher Johnny Broaca to Jersey City.

Five Years Ago

Avery Brundage, on return from I. O. C. meeting in Cairo, disclosed modified Olympics to be held elsewhere in 1940 if Tokyo abandoned games.

Commandos Make Allan Cup Final

OTTAWA, Ont., April 15 (CP)—Ottawa Commandos, taking full advantage of the power of their forward lines, defeated Ottawa R. C. A. F. Flyers 4-1 here last night in the fourth game of the best-of-five Eastern Canada Senior hockey final series.

Commandos, with three victories and a draw to their credit, now will travel west to meet Victoria Army in the Allan Cup final.

The Ottawa Army team forced the play practically throughout the game, and Flyers, who won the Allan Cup last year, could do comparatively little against them.

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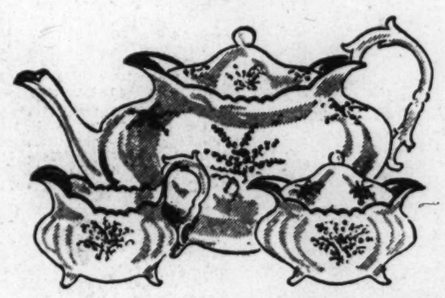
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Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab 1.60a	1	61	61	61	— 1/8
Adams Exp (.45e)	42	12¼	11½	12	+ 3/8
Addressograph (1)	3	15¼	19	15¼	— 1/8
Air Reduction (1a)	18	42⅞	42	42½	+ ⅞
Alaska Juneau	39	6⅜	6	6	— 1/8
Allegheny Corp	32	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	
Allegheny pf xw	34	16⅜	15¾	15¾	+ 3/8
Allegheny pf $30 ww	48	16½	15⅝	16	+ 3/8
Allegheny pr pf	4	33	32	32½	+ ¾
Allied Lad Stl .35g	5	24¼	23⅞	23⅞	— 1/8
Allied Indust (3a&e)	1	9	9	9	+ ½
Al Chem & Dye 6	5	155½	155	155	+ ½
Allied Mills (1e)	18	22½	22¼	22¼	+ ¼
Allied Strs (.30g)	16	10	9⅝	9⅞	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg ¼g	32	35¼	34¼	34⅝	+ ⅛
Alpha P Cem (1½g)	8	20½	20⅛	20¼	+ ⅛
Amal Leath	5	11½	11½	11½	
Amal Leath pf ½k	1	17	17	17	+ ½
Amerada Pet (2)	7	80½	79½	80	+ ½
Am Ag Chem 1.20	4	27½	27	27⅓	+ ⅓
Am Airlines (1½e)	45	63	61¾	62½	+ ½
Am Bank Note ¼g	3	15½	15⅜	15⅜	+ ⅛
Am Bk N pf (3) †	50	58¼	58	58	+ ½
Am Bosch (¼ae)	11	9¼	8⅝	8⅝	— ¼
Am Brake Shoe ¼g	2	36	35¾	36	+1
Am Cable & Rad	64	6⅞	6½	6⅝	+ 1/8
Am Can (3)	8	81¾	80¼	81	+1
Am Car&Fdy (2g)	*16	34½	33½	33½	— ⅛
Am Car&F pf (9g)	*2	69	69	69	+1¼
Am Ch&Cable ½pg	21	23	22⅝	22¾	+ 1/8
Am Chicle (4a)	1	106¼	104⅝	104⅝	— ⅜
Am Colortype .15g	1	9	9	9	+ ½
Am Crys Sug ¼g	9	16¾	16½	16½	
Am Distill	4	21½	21¼	21½	+ ⅛
Am Encaustic Til	5	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+ 1/8
Am Export (1½g)	7	26	25⅝	26	+ ⅛
Am & For Power	43	4⅝	4½	4⅜	— 1/8
Am&FP $6pf ¾k	4	64½	64	64	
Am&FP $7pf ⅞k	15	71⅜	70	70	— ½
Am & F P 2 pf	100	16⅞	15¾	15¾	— ⅜
Am-Hawaii SS ¾g	2	34	34	34	
Am Hide&Leather	3	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
Am Ice	5	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛
Am Internat (¼g)	9	8¼	8	8	+ 1/8
Am Inv Corp 2½	10	42	42	42	—1
Am Locomotive	39	14⅜	14	14⅛	+ ⅛
Am Loco pf 1¾k	9	100	98½	99½	+2
Am M&Fdy (.20g)	7	13½	13⅜	13½	
Am M&Met (¼g)	1	9	8⅝	8½	— ⅜
Am Metal (1)	1	25	25	25	+ ⅛
Am News 1.80	†190	32	31½	32	+1
Am Pow & Lt	9	2¼	2¼	2⅛	
Am P & L $6 pf	24	31½	30¾	30⅜	+ ⅛
Am P & L $5 pf	44	28½	27¾	27¾	+ ½
Am Rad&St S .15g	46	9⅛	8⅞	9	
Am Roll Mill .20g	25	14	13⅝	13⅞	+ ⅛
Am R M pf 4½	†350	64½	63½	64⅜	+ ⅞
Am Seating (1e)	1	15½	15½	15½	+ ⅜
Am Ship Bl 1g	† 50	32	31½	32	+1½
Am Smelt & R (2)	17	45	44¼	44¼	
Am Sm & R pf 7	†70	150	150	150	— ½
Am Snuff Co 1.20g	1	43¾	43¾	43¾	+ ⅜
Am Stl Fdrs ½pg	12	25¾	25¼	25¼	
Am Stores ½pg	3	14½	14⅜	14½	+ ⅜
Am Stove (.60g)	1	16½	16½	16½	+ ½
Am Sug Ref 1½pg	3	25⅜	25	25	— ⅛
Am Sugar pf (7)	1	102	102	102	
Am Tel&Tel (9)	18	143	142½	142⅝	+ ¾
Am Tobacco (3a)	4	53	52½	52½	
Am Tob B (3a)	7	54⅛	54	54	+ ½
Am Tob pf (6)	† 80	138½	138	138½	+ ½
Am Type Fdrs ½pg	26	10	9⅞	10	+ ⅛
Am Viscose (1g)	16	37¼	36¾	37	+ ⅛
Am Water Works	310	7¾	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
Am Woolen	7	7¼	6⅞	7⅛	+ ⅛
Am Wool pf (2k)	4	68	67½	68	+1¼
Am Zinc L & S	22	6½	6¼	6⅜	
Anaconda Cop ½pg	72	29⅜	28⅞	28⅞	— ⅛
Anac W&C ¼q	† 1	28⅛	27½	28⅛	+ ½
Anchor Hock .15g	2	19½	19⅛	19½	
Andes Cop (¼q)	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	—1½
Arch-Dan-M (½pg)	1	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	
Armour Illinois	57	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛	
Armour III pr pf	2	58	57¾	58	+ ¾
Armstrong Ck ¼g	1	35	35	35	
Artloom Corp .10g	3	7½	7⅜	7⅜	— 1/8
Assd Dry Gds ½pg	4	10⅜	10	10⅜	+ ⅜
As D Gd 1 pf 6	†120	82½	81	82½	— ½
Assoc Inv pf (5)	† 20	102	102	102	
Atch T&SF (3g)	53	53⅞	53	53¼	+ ⅝
Atch T&SF pf (5)	7	78¼	77⅞	78	+ ½
Atl Coast Line 2e	18	32½	31⅝	32	+ ½
Atl Refining (.15g)	10	23½	23⅛	23⅛	+ 1/8
Atl Refin pf 4	† 40	109	109	109	
Atlas Corp (¼q)	10	11⅜	11	11⅜	+ ⅜
Atlas Corp pf (3)	4	52⅜	52	52	+ ⅜
Atlas Powd ¾q	390	60½	60	60	
Atlas Tack (¼g)	1	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	+ ⅜
Austin Nichols	7	4½	4¼	4⅜	+ ⅛
Aust Nich pr A	†1070	46¾	45	46½	+2½
Aviation Corp .10g	126	6	5¾	5¾	
Balo Loco ct (1e)	13	16⅜	16	16	
Balt & Ohio	110	9	8⅜	8⅞	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	45	13⅛	12⅛	12⅝	+ ⅜
Bangor & Ar	12	10¼	9⅝	10¼	+ ⅞
Bang&A pf 2½k	† 40	50	49	49¾	+1¾
Barber Asphalt	30	19⅛	18½	18½	
Barker pf 2¾	† 3	36	36	36	+1
Barnsdall Oil (.60)	15	17¼	16⅞	17	+ ⅛
Bath Ir Wks (1g)	2	18½	18⅛	18½	+ ⅜
Beatrice Cream 1a	1	28½	28½	28½	+ ⅜
Beld-Hem (.80)	4	11	11	11	+ ⅛
Bell Aircraft (2e)	15	18¾	18	18½	+ ⅛
Bendix Aviat (¾q)	18	38⅜	37¾	38	+ ½
Benef Ind Ln .30a	4	15	15	15	+ ⅛
Best Foods (.60)	15	11½	11⅛	11⅜	+ ⅜
Best & Co (1.60a)	2	29½	29	29½	+ 1/8
Beth Steel (1½pg)	40	64¾	63¾	64	+ ¾
Bigelow-Sanf ½pg	3	33	32½	32½	+ ½
Blaw-Knox (.35e)	17	8⅝	8⅜	8½	+ ⅛
Boeing Airp 1g	15	19	18½	18½	
Bohn Al & Br (2)	3	53	52	53	+2
Bon Ami B 2½	† 10	45	45	45	
Bond Stores(1.60)	3	21¾	21½	21¾	+ ⅛
Borden Co (.30g)	13	26	25⅞	26	+ ⅛
Borg-Warner 1.60	12	31½	30⅞	31	+ ⅜
Boston & Maine	10	5⅜	5	5⅛	+ ⅛
Bower Roll B ⅜pg	6	34⅜	34	34⅜	+ ⅜
Bridgeport Br ¼g	3	11½	11⅜	11⅜	+ ⅛
Briggs Mfg (2)	31	25⅞	24⅞	24⅞	— ⅝
Bristol-Myers .40g	2	40	40	40	+1
Bklyn & Qu Trans	11	⅛	⅜	⅜	— ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas ¼g	4	12⅞	12⅜	12⅜	+ ⅛
Brunsw-Balke ¼q	2	⅜	⅜	16½	+ ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie ⅛q	14		8¾	8¾	+ 1/8
Bucy-E 7%pf 7	† 10	109½	109½	109½	—1½
Budd Mfg	21	5⅝	5½	5½	
Budd Mfg pf	† 30	100¼	100	100¼	+ ⅛
Budd Wheel (1e)	21	9⅜	9⅛	9⅜	
Bullard Co (½pg)	2	26½	26¼	26¼	+ ⅛
Bulova Watch (2)	2	32	31¾	32	+ ⅜
Burling Mills .35e	11	25½	25	25⅜	+ ⅛
Burr Add M (.60)	12	12¼	12	12¼	+ ¼
Bush Terminal	5	5¼	5	5⅛	+ ⅛
Bush T B pf 3¾k	† 40	33	32¾	33	+ ⅛
Butler Bros .30g	21	8¾	8½	8¾	+ ⅛
Butte C&Z (¼e)	1	4½	4½	4½	
Byers (AM) Co	9	14¾	14⅜	14⅜	+ ⅛
Byron Jack (¼g)	5	20¾	20½	20½	+ ⅛
Calif Pack 1½g	2	27½	27½	27½	+ ¾
Callahan Z-Lead	5	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
Calumet&Hec ¼e	25	8⅝	8¼	8⅜	+ ⅛
Campbell Wy ¼g	11	18¼	17¾	17¾	+ ¼
Can Dr G A (.60)	15	20½	19¾	20	+ ⅛
Can Pacific	54	10⅝	10¼	10¼	+ ⅛
Cannon Mills (2)	1	40½	40½	40½	— ½
Capital Adm A	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	+ ⅛
Care C&O (5)	† 20	94¾	94¾	94¾	+1
Carriers&Gen (.20)	2	4¾	4¾	4¾	+ ⅛
Case (J I) Co (7a)	13	111	110	110⅛	+2½
Caterpil Tract (2)	2	44½	44½	44½	+ ⅛
Celanese Corp ½pg	14	34½	33⅞	34	+ ⅜
Celotex Corp (½)	9	12⅞	13½	13¾	+ ⅛
Celotex Cp pf 5	† 20	89	89	89	+ ½
Cent Aguirre 1¼g	6	19¼	19¼	19½	+ ⅜
Cent Fdry (.10a)	4	3	3	3	
Cen Ill Lt pf 4½	† 80	105	105	105	— ½
Cent RR N J	35	12¾	11⅞	12¾	+ ¾
Cent Viel Sug 2½s	3	16¼	16	16	— ¼
Cerro de Pas (4)	*2	39½	39	39½	+ ⅞
Certain-teed Prod	12	5⅜	5½	5½	+ ⅛
Cert-teed 6%pf	†1010	58⅞	56¼	56¼	—1¾
Champ P&F ¼g	1	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	+ ⅛
Checker Cab	1	19	19	19	+ ½
Ches & Ohio (3)	46	43⅝	42¾	43¼	+ ⅜
Ches & O pf (4)	1	98½	98½	98½	+2½
Chi & E Ill	35	8⅛	7½	7⅞	+ ½
Chi & E Ill A .50g	42	14¼	13⅞	14	+ ¼
Chi Great West	12	5¾	5⅜	5⅝	+ ¼
Chi Grt W pf 4¼k	16	16½	15¾	15¾	+ ¼
Chi Mail Order ½e	8	12⅝	12¾	12⅝	+ ⅜
Chi Pneu Tool (2)	11	20¾	20	20	
Chi Pn T cv pf (3)	2	40¾	40½	40¾	+ ¾
Ch Pn T p pf2½	†100	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞	+ ⅞
Chi Rk Is & Pac	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	+ ⅛
Chi R I 6%pf	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	
Chi R I 7%pf	8	1½	1½	1½	+ ⅛
Childs Co	45	3	2¼	2⅞	+ ¾
Chile Cop (½g)	† 20	32	32	32	— ⅛
Chrysler Corp ¼g	35	72⅜	71½	71½	— ¼
City Ice&F (1.20)	2	14½	14½	14½	
City I&F pf 6½	† 50	103	102⅞	102⅞	— ⅛
City Stores	2	4¾	4⅜	4⅜	+ ⅛
Clark Equip (¾g)	2	37⅜	37⅛	37⅜	+ ⅜
Clev CC&StL 5	† 10	72	72	72	+5
Clev E Ill pf 4½	† 20	111	111	111	

Today's Sales (est.) 1,500,00
Previous day's sales 1,085,370
1943 volume to date 100,058,551
1942 volume to date 32,847,889

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Clev Gr Bronze ½pg	7	35¾	35½	35½	+ ½
Climax Mol 1.20a	9	45½	44⅞	45½	+1
Clett Peabody ½pg	9	36¾	35½	36	— ½
Coca-Cola (3)	2	97½	97½	97½	
Colgate-Palm-P ½	16	19	18⅝	18⅝	+ ⅛
Colg-P pf 4½	† 50	106½	106½	106½	— ½
Collins & Aik	6	22⅜	22	22¼	+ ⅛
Col & South	†270	11¾	11	11⅛	+ ⅛
Col & Sou 1 pf	†450	10½	10	10⅜	— ⅛
Col Fuel & Ir ½pg	4	17½	17¼	17¼	+ ⅛
Colum Br A (.30g)	3	19½	19½	19½	
Colum G & El	191	3⅝	3½	3½	
Col G&E 6%pf 6	6	59¼	58¼	59¼	+1¼
Col G&E5%pf5	† 40	56	56	56	+2½
Colum Pict (½e)	6	17	16½	17	+ ¾
Colum Carbon (4)	3	90	88¾	90	+1⅞
Comi Credit (3)	2	34¼	34¼	34¼	+ ¼
Comi Invest Tr (3)	11	36½	36	36	— ⅜
Com I T cv pf 4¼	10	110	110	110	+1
Comi Solvents .60e	47	14¼	13⅞	14⅛	+ ⅜
Com'with & South	23	1¼	⅝	⅝	
Comw & Sou pf	39	52⅜	50¾	52⅜	+1⅞
Com'with Ed .70g	13	24¼	24	24¼	+ ⅛
Congoleum-Nairn 1	3	21½	20⅞	21½	+ ⅝
Consol Cigar 1½e	4	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	+ ⅛
Consol Cig pf 7	1	100	100	100	+1½
Con C pr pf 6½	† 30	100¼	100¼	100¼	— ⅛
Cons Copperm .45e	45	6¼	6	6	
Cons Edison (1.60)	39	19⅞	19⅝	19⅝	+ ⅛
Cons Edison pf (5)	2	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	+ ⅜
Consol Film Ind	13	1¾	1¾	1¾	
Cons Film I pf ¾k	1	14¼	14¼	14¼	+ ⅛
Cons Laundries	1	3½	3½	3½	+ ⅛
Consol Oil (½)	73	11	10¾	10¾	
Con Vultee (½pg)	21	19⅞	19½	19½	+ ⅛
Cons Vultee pf 1¼	7	26⅜	26	26	+ ⅛
Consolodation Coal	14	14½	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Consum Ppf 4½	† 15	95¾	95¾	95¾	
Container Corp ½pg	15	20¾	20⅜	20⅝	+ ⅛
Cont Baking ½pg	18	8¼	7¾	7⅞	+ ⅛
Cont Can (¼g)	8	31⅛	30⅜	31⅛	+ ¼
Cont Diam Fib ¼g	19	14⅜	14¼	14⅜	+ ⅛
Cont Ins (1.60a)	4	47⅞	47¾	47¾	— ¼
Cont Motors (.15g)	153	6⅝	6½	6⅝	+ ⅛
Cont Oil Del (1)	21	34	33½	33⅞	+ ⅜
Cont Steel (¼g)	1	23	23	23	+ ½
Copperweld Stl .80	2	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	+ ⅛
Cop'weld S pf 2½	60	49	49	49	
Corn Exch 2.40	†450	46¾	46	46¾	+1¼
Corn Prodcts 2.60	7	56	55⅞	56	+ ⅛
Coty Inc (¼e)	1	4½	4½	4½	
Coty International	5	1¼	1¼	1¼	
Crane Co (1e)	27	18¾	18¼	18½	— ⅛
Crane cv pf 5	† 60	104½	104	104½	+ ½
Cream of Wh (3¼g)	1	21	21	21	— ¼
Crosley Corp ⅓e	7	16⅜	16	16	
Crown C&S ⅓e	2	23½	23⅜	23½	
Crown Zellerb (1)	8	13⅞	13½	13¾	+ ⅜
Crown Zel pf 5	† 20	91	91	91	+ ⅛
Crucible Steel (2e)	16	35¼	34½	34	
Cuba RR pf	†110	15⅞	15¾	15¾	— ¼
Cub-Am Sug (¾ae)	18	9¾	9½	9⅝	+ ⅛
Cudahy Pack	2	18⅞	18¾	18⅞	— ⅜
Curtis Publishing	85	4½	4¼	4⅜	
Curtis Pub pf	†630	74¼	73½	74	+1½
Curtis P pr pf ¾k	5	33½	32½	33½	+1
Curtiss-Wright 1e	46	9	8⅞	8⅞	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A ⅓e	2	23⅜	23⅛	23⅛	+ ⅛
Cutler-Hammer ¼g	19	20⅜	19⅞	20⅜	+ ⅝
Davise Ch .60e	10	16½	16⅛	16½	— ⅛
Dayt P&Lpf4½	† 20	112	112	112	+ ⅛
Decca Records (1)	9	15⅜	15	15	— ⅛
Deere & Co 1.35e	29	35½	34¼	34½	+ ½
Deere pf 1.40	9	33¼	33	33	— ½
Del & Hudson	40	15⅞	15	15⅝	+ ⅝
Del Lack & West	280	8¼	7⅜	8¼	+1
Den & R G W pf	8	1½	1⅜	1⅜	
Detroit Ed (.60g)	17	18¼	18	18¼	+ ⅛
Devoe&Ray A 1	† 50	24	24	24	+ ⅛
Diamond M 1⅓	3	31½	31	31½	+ ⅞
Diam Mat pf 1⅓	1	38¾	38¼	38¼	— ¼
Diamt Motor ¼g	8	15⅜	15⅛	15⅜	+ ⅛
Dist Co-S (h2.22)	21	30½	29	30¼	+1½
Dixie-Vortex ¼g	1	14	14	14	+1
Dixie-Vo-A 2½	† 40	39⅞	39¾	39¾	+ ¾
Doehler Die C ⅜g	6	25½	24⅝	24¾	— ½
Dome Mines h.80g	16	22⅛	21¾	22	+ ⅛
Douglas Airc (3e)	6	69	68¾	68¾	+1¼
Dow Chem (3)	1	140	140	140	
Dresser Mfg (1½e)	13	26⅞	24¾	26½	+1¼
Dunhill Internat	2	6½	6½	6½	
du Pont deN (1g)	6	141½	141	141½	+ ½
du Pont pf (4½)	*2	126¾	126¼	126¼	+ ¼
Duq Light 1pf 5	† 20	119½	119¼	119½	+ ½
Eastern Air Lines	20	37¼	36⅜	36⅜	+ ½
Eastern Roll Mill	4	7½	6⅞	6⅞	
Eastman Kodak (5)	4	160	159¼	160	+1
Eaton Mfg (3)	4	39	38⅞	39	+ ⅛
Edis Bros Strs .80	2	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
El & Mus Ind .06g	4	3½	3½	3½	+ ¼
El Auto-Lite ½g	9	35⅜	35	35⅜	+ ⅜
Elec Boat (1e)	9	13⅛	12¾	13	+ ¼
El Power & Lt	34	3⅞	3½	3½	— ⅛
El Pow&Lt $6 pf	10	45⅞	45¼	45⅝	+ ⅝
El Pow&Lt $7 pf	8	51	50	50	
El Storage Bat (2)	3	27	26½	26⅝	— ⅜
El Paso N G .2.40	3	28½	28⅓	28⅓	
Endicott-John pf	† 60	115	115	115	— ½
Eng Pub Service	155	6⅜	6¼	6¼	
Eng P S 5 pf 5	†120	74	73½	74	+1
EngPS5½pf5½pf	† 10	76	76	76	+ ¾
Eng PS2$6 pf 6	† 20	80½	80¼	80½	+1½
Equit Office Bldg	2	1⅛	⅝	⅝	+ ⅛
Erie Railroad (1e)	12	14⅜	13¾	13¾	— ¼
Erie Railroad ct 1e	112	13¾	13¼	13⅜	+ ¼
Erie Rail pf A (5)	3	48½	48	48½	+1½
Eureka V Cl ⅓g	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
Evans Products	6	9⅛	8⅞	8⅞	
Ex-Cell-O (2.60)	3	27	26¾	26¾	+ ⅛
Exchange Buffet	1	1½	1½	1½	+ ⅛
Fairbanks Mor (1)	4	38½	38¼	38½	+ ¼
Fajardo Sugar (2)	12	24¾	24¼	24¼	+ ¼
Fed Lt&Tract ¼e	12	12⅝	12	12⅛	+ ⅜
Fed Mng&Sm (1g)	1	27	27	27	
Fed Mogul (1)	1	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ¼
Fed Mot Tr .10e	2	5¾	5⅜	5¾	
Fed D Strs 1.40a	1	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	+1½
Fed D St pf 4½	† 20	90	90	90	+ ½
Ferro Enam	2	14⅜	14	14⅜	+ ¾
Fid P F Ins 1.60a	2	49¼	49	49¼	+ ⅜
Firestone T&R ¾ag	25	33¾	33⅜	33⅝	+ ⅜
Flintkote (¾g)	2	18¾	18⅜	18⅝	+ ⅜
Florence Stove ⅓e	2	29	28½	29	
Florsheim Sh A 1g	1	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	— ⅜
Follansbee Stl	4	7¼	7	7	
Follans Stl pf	†160	39½	39	39½	+1
Food Fair Stores 1	4	10⅞	10¾	10⅞	+ ⅛
Food Mach .35g	1	46	46	46	
Foster Wheeler	6	16¾	16	16	— ¼
Fost W 6 pf 1⅓	† 10	19½	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅜
Freeport Sulph (2)	3	35¼	35	35¼	+ ¼
Fruehauf T pf 5	† 30	98½	98⅛	98½	+1¼
Gabriel Co .10g	5	3⅞	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛
Gair (Robt) (¼e)	4	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
Gair (R) pf 1.20	7	12⅝	12½	12½	+ ¼
Gamewell ⅓g	† 70	23½	22½	23½	+1
Gar Wood Ind ¼g	16	5½	5⅜	5⅜	
Gaylord Cont ⅓e	5	13¾	13¾	13¾	
Gen Am Inv (.40e)	7	9¼	9¼	9¼	
Gen Am Trans (2a)	5	41¼	41	41¼	+ ⅛
Gen Baking .30g	*31	8½	8	8	— ¼
Gen Bronze	19	7	7	7	
Gen Cable	9	5¾	5⅝	5¾	
Gen Cable A	2	15	15	15	+ ⅛
Gen Cab pf 1¾k	† 280	85	83½	85	+2¾
Gen Cigar (1)	2	26½	26½	26½	+ ½
Gen Clg pf (7)	† 40	139¾	139¾	139¾	+ ¼
Gen Elec (1.40)	51	35¾	35½	35¾	+ ½
Gen Foods (.40g)	8	38	37¾	37⅞	— ⅛
Gen Fds pf 4½	†290	116	116	116	+1½
Gen G&E A	41	2	1⅞	2	+ ⅛
Gen G&El cv pf	† 50	97	95½	97	+3
Gen Mills (4)	4	89¼	89	89¼	+2
Gen Motors ½g	58	49¾	49⅛	49⅛	+ ⅜
Gen Out Adv .20e	6	3½	3½	3½	+ ⅛
Gen Out Adv A 3e	1	23¼	23¼	23¼	+ ¼
Gen Pres Eq (¼ag)	5	20¼	19¾	20	+ ⅛
Gen Print Ink .10g	3	6½	6½	6½	— ⅜
Gen Pub Service	15	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	
Gen Ry Signal ¾ag	7	18½	18¼	18½	+ ½
Gen Ry Sig pf 6	† 20	106	106	106	
Gen Real & Util	9	1	1	1	
Gen Refract (.50g)	3	21¾	21½	21¾	
Gen S C pf 5k	†150	74¾	74	74¼	+1
Gen Tel (1.60)	4	21¼	21¼	21¼	+ ⅛
Gen Tire&Rub ½pg	5	19¾	19½	19⅝	+ ⅛
Gillette S R .45e	4	7½	7½	7½	+ ¼
Gillette Saf R pf 5	1	71	71	71	
Gimbel Bros	17	8¼	8	8¼	+ ⅛
Gimbel Br $6 pf 6	3	72	71⅞	72	+1
Gladden Co (.30g)	5	19⅞	19½	19½	
Gobel (Adolf)	5	11	10¾	11	
Goebel Brew (.20)	2	23¼	23¼	23¼	
Goodrich(BF) ¼g	31	37⅝	36¼	37⅛	+1⅛
Goodrich (BF) pf 5	1	94¼	94¼	94¼	+ ½
Goodyear T&R ½pg	38	34⅞	34¼	34¼	+ ⅛
Goodyear T&R pf 5	1	95½	95½	95½	
Goth Hosiery ⅛e	12	6⅝	6½	6⅝	+ ⅛
Graham-Paige Mot	52	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
Granby C Min .60	7	6¼	6	6¼	
Grand Union	1	12	12	12	
Granite C Stl .35e	2	11½	11½	11½	+ ⅛
Grant (WT) 1.40	2	33	33	33	+ ⅝
Gt Nor Ir O ct 2e	1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	
Gt Nor Ry pf (2e)	45	29⅜	28½	28½	+ ⅛
Gt West Sug (1g)	5	26⅛	26¼	26½	+ ⅛
Green (H L) 2a	14	41	40½	40⅜	+ ⅝
Greyhound Corp (1)	20	17¼	16⅞	17	+ ⅛
Greyhound pf (.55)	4	11¼	11¼	11¼	
Grum Air En 1½a	7	15⅝	15⅜	15⅜	— ⅛
Guantan Sugar	21	3⅞	3¾	3¾	+ ⅛
Guantan Sug pf	†270	125¼	122	122	—1
Gulf Mob & Ohio

News and Comment About Business, Industry, Economics and Finance

New York Curb

Closing Prices

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	Close
600	Aero Sup B (.10g)	8	8	8
1400	Air Inv war	1-32	1-32	1-32
6100	Aire Accessy (¼e)	3½	3¼	3¼
300	Air-Way E Ap .10g	3½	3½	3½
100	Allied Prod (2)	26½	26½	26½
300	Alum Ltd (h50)	113¾	113¾	113¾
150	Alum Co Am (1g)	124½	123	124½
250	Alum Co Am pf (6)	111¼	111	111¼
200	Am Book	30¼	30	30¼
100	Am BoxBoard (½e)	6¼	6¼	6¼
200	Am Capital B	⅛	⅛	⅛
100	AmCon Mfg	7	7	7
600	Am G P&LA	32½	30¾	32½
50	Am G P&LA new	31½	31½	31½
800	Am Cit P&LB	9¾	9⅝	9⅝
1800	Am Cyan B	37½	36¾	36¾
4700	Am & Fgn P war	1¼	⅞	1¼
200	Am ForRMine (½g)	18	18½	18½
1000	Am GasdEl (1.60)	24⅝	23¾	24⅝
250	Am GasdEl pf (4½)	107	107	107
800	Am Gen (.15e)	5	4⅞	5
125	Am Gen 1st pf (2)	35	35	35
700	Am LtdT (1.20)	16⅝	16⅛	16⅝
250	Am Mfg (½g)	35	35	35
3100	Am Maracaibo	⅝	⅝	⅝
100	Am Meter (½g)	23	23	23
1100	Am Republics (.30e)	10	9¾	9⅞
1600	Am Superpow		¼	¼
750	Am Superpow 1 pf	88¼	87½	88¼
3200	Am Superpow bf	11¾	10⅝	11¼
100	Am Thread pf (¼)	3¾	3¾	3¾
200	Am Writ Pap	4¼	4¼	4¼
300	Apex Elec Mfg (½g)	11¼	11¼	11¼
10	AppalElPow pf (4½)	103¾	103¾	103¾
2300	Ark Nat Gas	3	2¾	2¾
3900	Ark Nat Gas A	3	2¾	2¾
700	Ark N Gas pf(.90e)	9¾	9¼	9¼
300	Aro Equip (.50g)	13¾	13¼	13¾
600	Ashland Oil&R(.40)	6	6	6
900	Atlas Corp war	1¾	1¾	1¾
100	Atlas D Forge (1e)	8¼	8¼	8¼
100	Atlas Ply (.30g)	18	17½	18
200	Automat Prod	3¼	3¼	3¼
100	Avery & Sons (½g)	7¾	7¾	7¾
10	Axton-Fish A	67	67	67
700	Babcock & Wil (¼g)	22	21½	22
50	Baldw Loco pf (2.10)	34	34	34
700	Baldwin Loco war	5	4⅞	4⅞
1000	Barium Stn Stl	3¼	3¼	3¼
4400	Beech Aire (1e)	13¾	13¾	13
50	Bell Tel Can (h8)	134	134	134
400	Bellanca Aire	4	4	4
100	Birds & Ptdy	9½	9½	9½
1100	Bliss (E W)	15½	15½	15⅝
11	Blue Ridge	3¾	3¾	3¾
100	Bohack (HC)	3¾	3¾	3¾
100	Bowm-Bilt H 1pf	7¼	7¼	7¼
100	Bowm-Bilt H 2pf	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
2000	Bras Tr L&P (¼g)	19	19	19
300	Breese Corp (1½e)	10¼	10¼	10¼
1900	Brewst Aero	6¼	5¾	5½
200	Bridgpt Mach	4¾	4¼	4¼
60	Brill pf	63	63	63
100	Brillo Mfg (.40g)	10¼	10⅛	10⅛
100	Brown F&W (.10e)	3	3	3
8500	Brown-P Dist	15¾	14	15½
70	BrownFDispf (1k)	99	95	99
300	Brown Rubber	1½	1⅛	1½
100	Buckeye P L (.20g)	9¾	9¾	9¾
3500	Buf N&EP pf	15⅞	15	15
50	Buf N&EP 5pf	91¾	91¾	91¾
100	Bunk Hill & S (1)	12½	12½	12
600	Burry Biscuit	2¼	2¼	2¼
3400	Cal Ei Pow	8	8	8
100	Callite Tung (.10g)	3	3	3
1300	Can Marconi (h.04g)	3¼	3	3
100	Carrier Corp	12¼	11⅞	12
600	Catalin Am (.10e)	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
1600	Cen & SW Ut	9	⅝	⅝
50	CenNYPow pf (5)	92½	90½	90½
50	Cen P&L 7pf (7)	102½	102½	102½
400	Cesana Aire (1e)	9¾	9¾	9¾
50	Chi Flex Shaft (1g)	69½	69½	69½
200	Chi Riv & Mch (½g)	7	7	7
1378	Childs pf	18	14½	17
4300	Cities Service	8¾	8⅛	8⅛
1100	Citt Svc pf	78¾	77	77
100	Citt Svc pf B	6¾	6¾	6¾
10	Citt Svc pf BB	67½	67½	67½
100	City Auto Stpg (.60)	6⅛	⅝	6⅛
1600	Claude Neon Lts	⅝	⅝	⅝
100	Cleve Trust (¾g)	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
100	Club Al Uten	3¼	3¼	3¼
400	Colon Develop	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
900	Colonial Airl	3¼	3¼	3¼
900	Colo Fuel & I war	41¾	41¾	42
120	Colum G & E pf (5)	3-64	3-64	3-64
600	Commwith & So war	1¾	1¾	1¾
100	Compo Sh Mvte	10¼	10¼	10¼
600	ComG&E Bal 3.80	60⅞	61	61
10	CnG&ESal pfB(4½)	113	113	113
60	Cn G&E BalpfC(4)	107	107	107
300	Cons Gas Ut	3¾	3⅝	3⅝
125	Cons Mng&S (h1a)	40	39½	40
300	Cons Ret Strs (½g)	8	8	8
200	Cons Royalty (.20)	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
700	Cons Stl Corp (½g)	8¾	8½	8¾
100	Cont Roll&S(2) (½g)	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
200	Cooper-Bess (½g)	13⅝	13½	13½
100	Copper Range (.5e)	8¾	8¾	8¾
5000	Cornuc G Min	⅛	⅛	⅛
400	Corroon & Rey	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
300	Cosden Petro	9	8¾	9
200	Cosden Petro pf	16¾	16½	16¾
200	Courtaulds	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
1400	Creole Pet (½a)	21	20⅝	20⅝
400	Crown C Pet	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
1000	CubanAtlSug (2½e)	14½	14¼	14
100	Cuban Tob	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
100	Darby Pet	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
300	Det Stl Prod (½g)	18	18	18
50	Draper Corp (3)	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
50	Duke Power (¾g)	76	76	76
400	Eagle Pich Ld(.10g)	9¾	9¾	9¾
200	Dennison Mf A (.30g)	3	3	3
28	Denn M pr pf (3a)	83	83	83
400	Derby Oil	3¼	3	3
300	Det Gray Ir	11	11	11
600	Det Mich Stove (.10g)	3½	3½	3½
238	East G&Fpf(1¾k)	32½	32	32½
25	EastG&Fprpf (4½)	57½	57½	57½
50	EastSta pf B	17¼	17¼	17¼
150	EastSugAspf(1¾k)	37½	37½	37½
200	EasyWashMa(1¼e)	4½	4¼	4¼
35600	El Bond & Sh	8¾	8⅝	8½
2300	El Bond & Sh pf (6)	67½	66	66¾
700	El Bo & Sh $5 pf (5)	62¾	62	62
700	El P&L 2 pf A	21	20	20½
800	El P&L war			1¼
75	Elgin Nat Wat (¼g)	27½	27½	27½
4100	Emerson Elec(.10g)	8¾	7¾	8
1300	Equity Corp	1½	1½	1½
25	EquityCrp$3pf(1½e)	38½	38½	38¼
300	Esquire Inc (.30g)	4	3¾	3¾
200	Fairchild Av (.10)	10	10	10
200	Fairchild EngAir	2½	2½	2½
200	Falstaff Br (.60)	8¼	8¼	8¼
200	Fansteel Met (¾e)	17¼	17¼	17¼
50	Fla P&L $7 pf (7)	95	95	95
700	Ford M Can A (2.1)	20½	20	20
50	Fuller (G A) (2e)	13	13	13
100	Gellman Mfg (.10g)	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
100	Gen Alloys	1	1	1
110	Gen Pub S pf	87	86½	86½
1500	Gen Share	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
30	GenShare pf (6d)	70	70	70
100	Gen WatG&E pf (3)	39	39	39
25	GeorgPow $6pf(6)	103½	103½	103½
2500	Glen Ald Coal(.40g)	16⅝	16⅜	16⅝
100	Godchaux Sug B	7¾	7¾	7¾
100	Gorh Inc A	3½	3½	3½
50	Gorh Inc pf (3e)	44½	44½	44½
50	Gt Atl & P nvl(1¼g)	79½	79½	79½
100	Greenf T & D (1e)	9	9	9
300	Groc Str Prod (.15e)	3	3	3
100	Gulf Oil (1)	43¾	42¾	43¾
30	Gulf St Ut 6 pf(6)	111	110¾	111
400	Hall Lamp(.30e)	5½	5½	5½
150	Hammer Pap(¼g)	20¼	20	20¼
50	Hearn D St pf	34	34	34
1600	Hecla Min	7¼	7¼	7¼
900	Helena Rubin	8	8	8
100	Helen Rub A	10½	10½	10½
100	Hayden Chem	22	22	22
900	Humble Oil	77¼	77¼	77
300	Hygrade Fd (.30e)	8¾	8¾	8¾
200	Ill Iowa Pow	3½	3½	3½
3200	Ill Iowa Pow div st	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
700	Ill IowaPrpf (1¾k)	35	34	34½
50	Ill Zinc (.85g)	14½	14½	14½
800	Imp Oil Ltd rag(h¼)	13	13	13
90	Indpls P&L pf (5¼)	103½	103½	103½
700	Int Hyd-El pf	7	6⅞	7
100	Int Indust	3¾	3½	3½
1600	Int Petrol (h1)	18½	18½	18½
200	Int S Raz B	¾	¾	¾
100	Int Util A	8¾	8¾	8¾
100	Int Util pf	15½	15½	15½
150	Int Util pr pf (3½)	41	41	41
50	Iron Firem vte (1.20)	19	19	19
300	Irving Air Ch (1)	10¼	10¼	10¼
1000	Jacobs (F L)	4¼	4¾	4⅛
25	Jer C P&L 5½s pf	76	76	76
30	Jer C P&L 6 pf	85	84	84
200	Kingston Prod (.10)	3½	3	3½
300	Kirby Pet (.10e)	3½	3¾	3½

Quotations to 2:35 p. m.

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	2:35
100	Knott Corp .30e)	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
110	Koppers Co pf (6)	97	97	97
2400	Lake Shore M (h.80)	13	13	13
2400	Lakey Pdy&Jy (.10e)	4¼	3¾	4¼
100	Le Tourneau(1)	28	28	28
1100	Lehigh G&N (.65e)	7¾	7¾	7¾
100	Line Material (4e)	3	3	3
80	Locke Stl Ch (1.30a)	18¾	18¾	18¾
900	Lone Star Gas (.30g)	9	8⅞	9
400	Long Is Ltg	1⅛	⅞	⅞
375	Long Is L pf	38	36	37

ARLINGTON MILLS

DIVIDEND NO. 155

A dividend of one dollar and fifty cents per share has been declared, payable on Thursday, April 15, 1943, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 2, 1943, payable by The New England Trust Company, Transfer Agent, Boston.

Albert H. Chamberlain, Treasurer

HINCKLEY & WOODS
INSURANCE
40 BROAD ST.
BOSTON
FIRE
LIABILITY, AUTOMOBILE, BURGLARY AND
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE
AT LOWEST RATES
BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1865

Republicans Act to Reopen Pay-Go Issue

WASHINGTON, April 15 (AP)—A statement by Senate Republicans endorsing the Ruml plan became the fuse today for a new explosion of the pay-as-you-go income tax issue in the House Ways and Means Committee.

Seven GOP members of the Senate Finance Committee, acting with the approval of minority leader Charles McNary of Oregon, yesterday pledged support for the Ruml skip-a-year proposal and called for early enactment of current taxation legislation, including a 20 per cent withholding levy.

Representative Harold Knutson (R), Minnesota, mainspring of House Republican support behind the plan, said this action "gives us grounds for asking" the Ways and Means Committee to reopen the pay-as-you-go question.

"It looks like this is going to force the committee's hand," he declared.

The statement by the seven Senate Republicans constituted the first organized support in that body of the controversial Ruml plan, rejected by the House two weeks ago, 215 to 198.

Minority leader Joseph Martin of Massachusetts has announced intentions to circulate a petition which would pry another pay-as-you-go bill from the committee.

He told newspapermen today, after conferring with Republican Ways and Means members, however, that this move could not yield fruit before May 10.

House rules require that a bill must have been in committee for 30 days before it can be discharged by petition without committee action. Such a discharge requires the signatures of 218 House members, a majority.

Marriner S. Eccles, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board declared in a radio broadcast last night that tax rates must be increased and "a heavy" withholding tax imposed without delay to curb inflation.

Liberty Mutual Pays Out $34,131,331 In Workmen's Benefits

Compensation benefits incurred for injured workers and their dependents totaled $34,131,331 in 1942, S. Bruce Black, president of the Liberty Mutual Insurance Company, told policyholders at their annual meeting here yesterday.

Of this amount $22,960,072 was paid or reserved to be paid to employees or their beneficiaries for loss of earnings arising out of work accidents, and $11,171,259 was paid or reserved for medical, and hospital care.

Total losses incurred in 1942, including automobile liability and other claims, amounted to $42,321,922.

Premium writings in 1942 totaled $79,858,365, an increase of $22,849,990. Unprecedented employment and pay rolls resulted in an increase in workmen's compensation insurance premiums from $36,230,475 to $58,009,755; automobile premiums decreased from $14,508,502 to $14,178,920; and general casualty premiums increased to $7,669,690, a gain of $1,400,292.

Dividends to policyholders amounted to $13,995,499 in 1942, bringing the total to $109,467,702 since 1912.

At the end of 1942, Liberty Mutual assets totaled $113,684,611, of which 60.5 per cent are invested in United States Government securities.

Walter B. Bucklin, president of the National Shawmut Bank of Boston, was re-elected chairman of the board of the Liberty Mutual and S. Bruce Black was re-elected president. Oscar H. Simmons and Clark E. Woodward, vice-presidents of the Liberty Mutual, were elected to the board of directors.

N. Y. Curb Bonds

Quotations to 3:00 p. m.

Domestic Bonds

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:40
1	Am G & E 3½s '60	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
27	Am P & L 6s 2016	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
1	Appal El Pow 3½s '70	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
13	Ark P&L 5s '56	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
109	As Elec 4½s '53	65½	62½	65
22	As G & E 5s '50	22½	22½	22½
39	As G & E 5½s '57	23½	23½	23½
140	As G & E 5s '58	23½	23½	23½
95	As G & E 4½s '49	23½	23½	23½
3	As TWT 5½s '56 A	81	80½	80½
1	Bell T Can 5s '57B	115½	115½	115½
7	Can Nor P 5s 53	96½	96½	96½
36	Cen St El 5½s 54	36½	35½	36¾
7	Cen St El 5s 48	35½	35½	35½
19	Chi Ry 5s 27 ct	50¾	50¾	50¾
5	Cities Ser 5s 00	92½	92½	92½
8	Cities Ser 5s 58	92½	92½	92½
69	Cities Ser 5s 50	90¾	90	90
3	Cit & P&L 5½s 49	91½	91½	91½
14	Cit & Pow 5½s 53	90½	90½	90½
65	Cont G&E 5s 58 A	91½	90¾	91½
5	East G&F 4s 56 A	86½	86½	86½
25	Elec P&L 5s 2030	96	95½	95½
5	Empire Dis E 5s 52	104½	104½	104½
19	Fed Water 5½s 54	103½	103	103
17	Fla P&L 5s 54	104¾	104¾	104¾
2	Ill Pow&L 5s 30C	103½	103½	103½
3	Ill Pow&L 5½s 57	99¾	99¾	99¾
11	Ind Svc 5s 50	84	83½	83½
1	Int P Sec 6½s 55C	25	25	25
8	Inters Pow 6s 52	46½	46½	48¼
9	Inters Pow 5s 57	80¼	80	80¼
4	Jacksony Gas 5s 42 st	59½	59½	59½
4	Kan G&E 6s 2022A	122¾	122¾	122¾
10	Lou P&L 5s 57	109	109	109
1	Metro Ed 4s 71	108¼	108½	108½
2	Metro El 4s 65 O	110	110	110
1	Midland Val 5s 43	87	87	87
1	Minn PL 4½s 78	105½	105½	105½
2	Nassau & Suf 5s 45	100¼	100¼	100¼
5	Nat Pub S 5s 78 ct	25	25	25
15	Nevada Cal E 5s 56	100	99¾	100
26	N Eng GE 5s 50	89¼	88⅞	89¼
1	N Eng G&E 5s 48	89	89	89
1	N Eng GE 5s 47	88¾	88	88¾
1	N Eng Pow 5½s 54	93¾	93¾	93¾
18	N Eng Pow 5s 48	93½	93½	93½
5	Nor Con Ut 5½s48A	73¾	73	73
7	Nor Ind P S 3¾s 69	108	108	108
2	Pac P&L 5s 50	103	103	103
2	Pen Cen P&L 4½s 77	104	104	104
1	Phila Rap Tr 6s 62	106¾	106¾	106¾
1	Pub Sv Colo 3½s 64	108½	108½	108½
3	Scullin Stl 3s 51	85	85	85
1	Shaw W&P 4½s 67A	103½	103½	103½
1	Shaw W&P 4½s 70D	103¼	103¼	103¼
1	So Cal Ed 3s 65	103¾	103¾	103¾
1	So Ind Ry 4s 51	67½	67½	67½
7	Spalding 5s 50	97½	96¾	96¾
26	Stand G&E 6s 48 st	78¾	78¾	78¾
10	Stand G&E 6s 66 ov st	79¾	79¾	79¾
19	Stand G&E 6s 51	79¾	79¾	79¾
12	Stand G&E 6s 57	79¾	79¾	79¾
16	Stand G&E 6s 66	79½	79	79¼
2	Stand P&L 6s 57	79¾	79¼	79¼
5	Starrett Corp 5s 50	33	32	33
1	Tide Wat P 5s 79A	86½	86½	86½
7	Twin CRT 4½s 55A	86¾	86½	86½
7	Unit Light 5½s 52	102	99¾	99¾
1	Utah P&L 4½s 44	97	97	97
73	Waldorf-Ast 5s 54	14¾	13½	13⅝
1	West Pa Pr 4s 2000	106½	106½	106½

Foreign Bonds

10	Russ 5½s 1921	4½	4½	4½

†Officially listed on application by the Corporation.

Other securities are admitted to dealing as "unlisted" on application of a regular member and approved by the listing committee and the Board of Governors.

Rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semiannual declaration. Unless otherwise noted special or extra dividends are not included.

(xd) Ex-dividend. (xr) Ex-rights. (a) Also extra or extras. (d) Cash or Stock. (e) Declared or paid so far this year. (f) Payable in stock. (g) Paid last year. (h) Payable in Canadian funds. (k) Accumulated dividends paid or declared this year. (n) Under rule. (vw) With warrants. (rw) Without warrants. (war) Warrants.

Over-the-Counter Security Quotations

Over-the-counter quotations listed below are obtained from reliable sources in co-operation with the Boston Securities Traders' Association under the supervision of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. It may be noted that where floating stock supply is small, prices occasionally are nominal. These quotations are obtained between 11:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. and may have been quoted higher or lower during the day.

Industrial Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna-Standard Engineering	6¾	7⅜
American Barge Line Co	6¾	8⅛
American Hardware Co	26	27
American Manufacturing	33⅝	37½
American Manufac 5 pf	83½	..
American Wringer Co	5	6⅛
†Amoskeag Company	34¾	..
†Amoskeag Company pf	70¾	..
Appleton Company	34¾	37½
Applied Arts Corp	..	3½
Arlington Mills	48¾	50⅛
Atlas Plywood Corp pf	35	37
Automobile Banking Corp A	..	1
Automobile Banking 1st pf	14½	15½
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co	50¾	52¾
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co pf	104½	..
Berkshire Fine Spinning	14½	15¾
Berkshire Fine Spin 6% pf	89¾	..
Bird & Son Inc 5 pf	90	..
Boston Wharf Company	17½	18½
Boston Woven Hose & Rubber	1.70	3.00
Brown Co	1¾	2
Brown Co pf	21¼	..
Campbell As S Co Inc	3	..
Central Railway Signal A	30½	33½
Chapman Valve Manufac	15½	18½
Collyer Insulated Wire Co	39¼	..
Cood Yr Lumber Co	2¾	..
Cornell-Callier Pub Co	20	..
Dewey & Almy Chemical Co	36½	..
Domestic Finance Corp pf	37	..
Draper Corporation	90	..
Enright Manufacturing Co	17½	18½
Eastern Corporation	7	..
Eastern Corporation pf	19¾	21½
Exelon Co	19¾	21½
Family Loan Society Inc	23¼	25½
Family Loan Society pf A	23¼	25½
Food Fair Stores Inc	38¾	41¾
Fruit of the Loom	19½	21
General Fire Extinguisher	34½	37
General Machinery	10¾	11½
Giddings & Lewis Mach Tool	10¾	11½
Goodall Worsted Company	21¼	23½
Graton & Knight Co	13¾	15¾
Graton & Knight Co 7 pf	33¼	36¾
Graton & Knight Co pr pf	32½	34½
Great Northern Paper Co	34	..
Greenfield Tap & Die $8 pf	14	..
Greenfield T&D $1.50 cv pf	..	..
Harrington & Richardson	⅞	3½
Haskelite Mfg Co	10¾	11½
Heywood-Wakefield Co	10¾	11½
Heywood-Wakefield Co pf B	14¾	16¾
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co	19¾	21½
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co pf	94½	98½
Hooker Electro Chem	31½	34½
International Machine Tool	7½	8½
Keith George H Co	8¾	..
Kendall Company	20¾	..
Kennedy's Inc pf	17½	19¾
Landers Frary & Clark	29¼	31½
Lincoln Stores Inc	29¾	31½
Lincoln Stores 7	107	..
Long-Bell Lumber Co	47¼	50
Ludlow Mfg Associates	38½	41½
Marathon Paper Mills	37½	40¾
Marlin-Rockwell Corp	67½	69¾
Merck & Co	33¾	36
Merck & Co 4¼ pf	111½	113½
Merrimack Manufacturing	38½	41¾
Merrimack Manufacturing pf	43¾	44½
†Metal & Thermit Corp	20½	21¾
Millers Falls Company	8	8½
Missouri Kan Pipe Line	..	9½
Nashamens Mills	23¾	..
Nashua Gummed & C Paper	23¾	25¾
Nashua Manufacturing Co	43¾	47¾
Nashua Manufac Co 1st pf	25½	27½
Nashua Manufac Co 2d pf	24¾	26¾
National Chemical & Mfg	7½	9¼
National Shirt Shops	84¼	89¾
Naumkeag Steam Cotton	47¾	..
Newmarket Manufac Co	23½	25¾
Nicholson File Company	30¾	34
Nonquitt Mills	11½	13½
Ohio Finance	37½	41½
Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line	107¾	111½
Parker Appliance	..	..
Plymouth Cordage Company	71½	..
Quincy Mkt Cold Stge & W	43¾	..
Quincy Mkt C S & W 5 pf	84	..
Quissett Mill	3¼	..
Remington Arms Co Inc	13¾	15¾
Saco Lowell Shops Inc	3¾	4¼
Saco Lowell Shops Inc pf	44¾	48¾
Sacramento Manufacturing Co	34¾	..
Sanford Mills	84	..
Submarine Signal Co	111½	113½
Sylvania Elec Prod Inc	4	4¾
Tampax Inc	3	3½
Triumph Explosives Inc	13¾	14¾
United Elastic Corp	121	130½
U S Envelope Company	..	..
U S Envelope Co 7 pf	110¾	114½
Walker Mould & Iron Corp	24	31½
Waltham Watch Co 6 pf	30¼	..
Waltham Watch Co 7 pf	6	..
Wamsutta Mills Inc	38	..
Warner & Swasey Co	11¾	13½
Warren Bros Class B	29	31½
Warren Bros Class C	8½	9½
*West Point Manufacturing	41¾	44¾
Wickwire Spencer Steel	13¾	14¾

*Ex-dividend. †Not qualified for sale in Massachusetts.

Public Utility Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Alabama Power $7 pf	105½	106½
Arkansas Power & Light $7 pf	81¾	84¾
Birmingham Electric $7 pf	99¾	102¾
Cen Illinois Public S $6 pf	76¾	79¾
Central Pwr & Light 7 pf	101¾	104¾
Florida Power & Lt 7 pf	84½	88
General Water G & E $3 pf	34¾	38¾
Houston Ltg & Power	52½	55
Jamaica Water Supply	27½	30
Jamaica Wat Supply $5 pf A	100¾	104¾
Jersey Central Power 7 pf	93¾	97½
Kansas P & Lt 4½ pf	99¼	102¼
Lake Sup Dist Pwr 7 pf	99¼	103¼
New Orleans Pub S $7 pf	111¾	116¾
New Rochelle Wat pf	8½	10½
Northern Natural Gas C (com)	38	39¼
No States Power Del 5 pf	111¾	115¾
No States Power Del 6 pf	81¾	84¾
No States Power Del 7 pf	88¾	89¾
Ohio Power 4½ pf	113½	116½
Ohio Pub Serv 6 pf	106½	109½
Ohio Pub Serv 7 pf	111½	115½
Pac Pw & Lt 7 pf	86¾	88¾
Penn Power & Light $7 pf	92¾	95½
Public Service Ind	14¾	15½
Public Service Ind 6 pf	98¾	101¾
Public Service Okla 6 pf	100¾	104½
Rochester Gas & El 6 pf	92½	95½
Rochester Gas & El 6 pf	97¾	100¾
San Diego Gas & Electric	11¾	13¾
Sierra Pacific Power Co	15¾	17¾
Sierra Pacific Power 6 pf	113½	..
Tampa Electric Co	21¾	23¾
Texas Electric Serv 6 pf	99¾	103¾
Texas Power & Light 6 pf	99½	102¾
Washington Ry & Elec units	12⅜	14-

N. E. Utility Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bangor Hydro-Electric	17¼	18¾
Beverly Gas & Electric	28	..
Brockton Gas Light	5¾	6¾
Central Maine Power 6 pf	103	107
Central Maine Power 7 pf	113	117
Cent Vermont Pub Serv 6 pf	33½	..
Conn Light & Power	36¼	37¾
Eastern Utilities Asso	20¾	22
Eastern Utilities Asso conv	..	2
Fall River Gas Works	20½	..
Fitchburg Gas & Electric	32½	35¾
Green Mountain Power pf	82½	86½
Haverhill Electric	33¾	36¼
Haverhill Gas Light	10¾	12
Lawrence Gas & Electric	36	..
Lowell Electric Light	32¾	35½
Lynn Gas & Electric	65	69
Mass Power & Light pf	14¾	16¾
Mass Utilities Asso pf	19¾	21¾
*Narragansett Elec pf	85½	87½
N E Gas & Electric $5.50 pf	41½	43¾
N E Power Assoc 6 pf	40½	43
N E Public Serv 6% pr ln	83¾	87½
N E Public Serv 7% pr ln	83¾	87½
N E Public Serv 6% pf	13

Labor Secretary Hears Coal Plan Aids Inflation

NEW YORK, April 15 (AP)—Former Senator Edward R. Burke, spokesman for the Southern Appalachian soft coal mine operators, informer Secretary of Labor Perkins today that acceptance of the the Government's proposal for a contract with the United Mine Workers of America "would constitute a clear wage increase" and as such would violate President Roosevelt's anti-inflation order.

The Government plan, laid yesterday before the negotiators of the Southern District, whose operators announced later its rejection, called for a guaranteed six-day work week for 450,000 miners in the Appalachian coal fields, with time and one-half for all hours over 35. Northern operators rejected it also, but John L. Lewis, U. M. W. President, accepted it in principle.

Mr. Burke, in a telegram to the Labor Secretary, said that "your proposal must be motivated solely by a desire to increase the income of the miners."

"It must be obvious to you, as it is to everyone here, that no agreement can be reached through collective bargaining or conciliation," Mr. Burke said, concluding by reiterating the Southern operators' request that Secretary Perkins certify, "without further delay, which might be costly," the Management-U. M. U. dispute to the National War Labor Board.

Sweden Outlines Postwar Action

LONDON, April 15—The part to be played by Sweden as a neutral country, in the reconstruction of postwar Europe was discussed this week by the Swedish Foreign Minister, Christian Guenther, who said that Sweden's main concern after the war would be to give "quick and real assistance" to her neighbor countries, the Stockholm radio reported.

"Naturally, as far as Sweden is concerned, our main interest in postwar reconstruction will be directed toward our Nordic neighbors, if we are fortunate enough to be able to follow our neutral policy to the very end, then we hope that Sweden and the Swedish economic life will be in such a position that we can give quick and real assistance to our neighboring countries," Mr. Guenther declared.

CLASSIFIED

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INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Any Kind
FRED T. WILSON, CORP.
118 West Boston Post Rd., Mamaroneck, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR RENT

JAFFREY, N. H.—Sale, summer rental furnished, cottage; built owner occupation; sun room, 5 bedrooms, servant's bedroom, 3 bathrooms, pantry, laundry, furnace, water, electricity, telephone; open surroundings; view Monadnock, walk post office. Box K-49, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

APARTMENTS TO LET

BOSTON, MASS., Chestnut Hill section—Modern 3-room apartment; gas heat; immediate possession; rent and restrictions reasonable; only per. tenants considered. Call Han. 9650.

APARTMENTS UNFURNISHED

N. Y. C., Madison Ave., 30th St.—Extra large living room, kitchenette, bedroom; newly decorated; third floor; $45. Tel. RE. 4-3063.

ROOMS TO LET

HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.—Double room, fireplace, suitable business couple; $9 weekly. Box X-20, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

N. Y. C.—Light corner room, private bath; two exposures; facing Drive. Call MO. 3-0624.

N. Y. C., 127 W. 58th St. (Apt. 3-W)—Desirable location, quiet, every convenience; all transportations; nr. Park and church. CO 5-9356.

N. Y. C., 101 W. 55th—Well-furnished, quiet room for woman; desirable location; cool in summer; kitchen privileges. Apt. 14-A.

N. Y. C., 115th and Broadway—Cool, airy single room; private bath, 2 closets; quiet, refined home. Ph. preferably mornings AC. 2-8105.

ROOMS WANTED

NEW YORK CITY—British government clerk, Christian Scientist, requires apartment or room in homey household, convenient to Wall Street; occasional use of piano an attraction. Write Box M-5, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

WOMAN, Dupont worker, wishes room private home, Pompton Lakes, N. J., or vicinity. Write Box 68, Pompton Lakes, N. J.

PAYING GUESTS

MT. VERNON, N. Y.—Delightful rms., meals; home atmos.; good cooking; nr. station; porch; refs. required. 220 Prospect Ave. Mo. 8-3359.

BLAIR COTTAGE, Baldwin, L. I., N. Y.—Accommodations for those seeking quiet, restful surroundings; good home cooking. Management Mrs. Janet Culey, 30 Ashland Ave. Baldwin 5600.

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FIREPROOF STORAGE — MOVING
ATLAS STORAGE CO., INC.
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Since 1898
EXPERT CONVEYORS
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Main Office: 33 Winchester Street, Medford, Mass. MYS. 0030
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N. Y., Conn., N. J., Phila., Washington, D. C.

HELP WANTED

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR DEFENSE POSITIONS

Persons now employed on war work will not be accepted for any of the positions advertised in this column.

CAMP COUNSELLORS
White Mountain girls' boys' camps. Teachers preferred. Couples considered. Write Box K-46, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

Wanted—Young girl with high school education and knowledge of typing, for inter-office work. Address Treasurer's Office, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, Room 203, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston.

PLAIN cook and housewerker desired by considerate couple; suburbs; sleep in; $75. Boulevard 3-3438, Forest Hills, L. I.

WANTED—Refined rainaidies, 16-35 yrs.; rebbie N. Y. C. candy shops; beginning $17. Write Box F-9, Suite 1550, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

Women for Sales and Alterations
Good Salary—Short Hours
Apply PECK & PECK
89 PRATT STREET, HARTFORD, CONN.
or 19 Arlington Street, Boston

WASHINGTON, D. C.—HOUSEKEEPER, small home, 4-year-old boy; 20 minutes from Washington; no laundry, little cooking; own room; state salary desired; must be congenial. Wire Box 23, 1311 National Press Building.

CLASSIFIED
(Continued)

HELP WANTED—MEN

COUNSELORS, Christian Scientists preferred. MRS. MAUDE B. CLARKE, 84-74 160th St., Jamaica, N. Y.

ASSISTANT janitor, full time, at once, for Second Church of Christ, Scientist. Call 3-0344, or write House Committee, 129 Lafayette Street, Hartford, Conn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

APARTMENT HOTEL MANAGER
Experienced in complete management; personnel, purchasing, from 200 to 700 rooms; furnished and unfurnished; married, one child; employed at present; go anywhere; available now. Box J-2, S. 2900, 333 N. Michigan, Chicago.

MAN, dependable, desires position clerical work, general office assistant; references. Write Box M-4, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

CULTURED Christian Scientist desires position—companion or similar work; college graduate; unencumbered, free to travel; reads aloud excellently. Write Box W-8, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

WOMAN (Christian Scientist), capable, experienced, desires part-time care children; Manhattan only. Tel. SA. 3-7390, or write Box A-4, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

WOMAN (Christian Scientist) desires position companion-attendant or practical nurse. Write Box C-4, S. 1550, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

NURSE (Christian Scientist), 15 years' experience, available hour, day, week. Carol Gordon, 29 W. 76th St., N. Y. C. SU. 7-8266.

EXCHANGE OF SERVICES

GIRLS 14 and 13 years want to serve at a children's camp. Write Box X-31, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

ANTIQUES

WEDDING GIFTS — See Boston's most unusual collection.
WINDSOR ART GALLERIES LTD., Hotel Statler

BEAUTY SHOPS

WONDER BEAUTY SHOPPE, 721 Flatbush Ave.—3 items $1.00. Closed Wed. Open 10 a. m.-8:30 p. m. Tel. BU. 4-9028. Brooklyn, N. Y.

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Mattresses, box springs remade, made to order. 170 Amsterdam Avenue, N. Y. C. TR. 4-0660

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CANARIES—Guaranteed singers from champion stock; also breeding canaries, love birds and cockatiels. Call Arlington 3718 (Mass.).

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Music Boxes, Cards, Books, Records
Miss E. Nelson, 33 W. 42 St., N. Y. C. CH. 4-7746

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YVETTE BLEECHER
Cleaners—Dyers—Tailors
Drapes, Rugs, Blankets, Curtains Cleaned
30 East 10th St., N. Y. C. ST. 9-3090

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HIGHEST PRICES PAID
MEN'S CLOTHING, NEW OR USED; ALSO SHOES
MR. GOLDMAN
4 GREEN ST., BOSTON. CAP. 7773

ORIGINAL MAX KEEZER CO. ONLY ONE STORE. WE BUY USED CLOTHING, BRIC-A-BRAC, JEWELRY AND SILVER. 1109 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS. TRO. 6302

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HOSIERY repairs 17c, all makes, any amount of runs; closeout crepe slips $1.35, no mail orders. ROSEWIN HOSIERY CO., 505 Fifth Avenue, Suite 501, N. Y. C.

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"THE LEATHER GOODS HOSPITAL"
Hand Bags, Luggage, Leather Novelties Repaired expertly at reasonable prices. Smart Bag Shop, 201 E. 48th St., N. Y. C. WI 2-6270.

LIVESTOCK WANTED

WHO can spare two young pigs, pair or two alike, Chester Whites preferred. Write Box 523, Pittsfield, Mass.

MILLINERY

MILLINERY — The best at the lowest prices in stock and to order. JANE CALE, 15 East 36th Street (Apt. 1-B). N. Y. C. MU. 6-9344.

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CASH for Old Gold, Watches, Jewelry, Solid Silverware, and Diamonds. S. SANDLER & CO., 145 Tremont St., Boston

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FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED
While-U-Wait, Boston's Finest Pen Shop. We carry a complete stock of all standard makes pens and pen-pencil sets.
PENCRAFT, INC., 5 Bromfield Street LIB. 3913

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STEINWAYS, Knabes, other grands, perfect, reasonable; we buy, repair and exchange. EMPIRE, 1352 6th Avenue (55th). New York.

PIANO TUNING

EXPERT TUNING and repair service, free estimates given within 20-mile radius. HARDMAN, PECK & COMPANY, 33 W. 57th Street, N. Y. C. PL. 3-1100.

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CROKER-EVANS, 41-27 MAIN ST., FLUSHING, N. Y.—Authorized Agent for all Standard Brands since 1924. Telephone FLushing 9-6056.

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WARREN S. BAZIRGAN GALLERIES
212-240n Newbury St., Boston Com. 1885

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TYPEWRITERS

Official U. S. Typewriter Purchase Depot
CIRCLE TYPEWRITER CO.
Repaired, Rented and Serviced
5 Columbus Circle, N. Y. C. Col. 5-4550

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Classified advertisements are accepted for publication in any ONE edition of The Christian Science Monitor or in ALL three editions. The ATLANTIC edition circulates in the New England and Atlantic Seaboard States of U. S. A., Canada, West Indies, Central and South America, Great Britain, Ireland, Continental Europe, Africa, Asia, Australia and New Zealand. CENTRAL edition in the Central States of U. S. A. PACIFIC edition in the Pacific Coast and Mountain States of U. S. A., Alaska, Hawaii and Mexico.

Rates Per Agate Line Per Day
For Help Wanted, Real Estate and other headings except Situations Wanted

	One Edition	All Editions
1 or 2 times	35c	70c
3 times within 7 consecutive days	30c	60c
3 times each week for 4 consecutive weeks	25c	50c
6 consecutive days	25c	50c

If you advertise a MAIL ORDER BUSINESS your advertisement is acceptable ONLY in the ALL EDITION rate above.

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	One Edition	All Editions
1 or 2 times	12c	32c
3 times within 7 consecutive days	12c	30c
6 consecutive days	12c	25c

MINIMUM SPACE ACCEPTABLE
All advertisements must occupy at least 3 lines, set in agate type. To estimate space required for agate type, count six words for each line. When ALL CAPITAL letters are desired count four words to the line.

For more detailed information, send postcard for booklet, "Classified Advertising Rates and Information," to The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

CLASSIFIED
(Continued)

VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE

Are You Floundering for Lack of Guidance? Consult Helen Trimpe, Director, Careers for Women, 342 Madison, N. Y. C. MU. 5-6343

WANTED

WELL-EQUIPPED machine shop desires work rebuilding; experimental and general machine work. Williams Machine Co. Inc., Poultney, Vt.

WANTED TO BUY

BEST prices paid furniture, rugs, silver, bric-a-brac, books, etc. LAWRENCE'S, 51 University Pl. GRamercy 5-1618, N. Y. C.

BIG cash prices for worn fur coats, chokers, scarfs, etc. J. Fox, 110 W. 34th, opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. CHick 4-4408.

WE PAY high cash prices for silver, bric-a-brac, paintings, furniture, art objects. NORD. 441 Madison Ave., N. Y. C. PLaza 5-1251

Connecticut

BRIDGEPORT

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: Bridgeport 4-7622.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

LEADERS
in
STYLE, QUALITY and VALUE
SINCE 1888
Mears & Co.
CORNER MAIN AND WALL

Davis & Hawley
Jewelers for over a century
Precious stones, fine watches and silver
MAIN AT JOHN

EASTER CARDS
BIBLES BRIDES' BOOKS
THE J. S. MATHEWS CO.
Stationers Office Supplies and Equipment
39 CANNON ST. BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

FOSTER-BESSE
956 MAIN
The merchandise you buy today may have to last a long time—that is the kind of merchandise Foster-Besse has sold for 66 years.
Easter Clothing • Furnishings • Shoes

IT'S COLD FUR STORAGE AT READ'S

Have You Been In Recently?
Come see the Boys' new Spring Clothes—at prices that save you money.
SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO
Fairfield Avenue Bridgeport, Conn.

HOWLAND'S EASTER PARADE
of smart new clothes and accessories for every member of the family.
Make This the Prettiest Easter Ever!
HOWLAND'S

PIANO TUNING
EASTER GIFTS of FLOWERS
JOHN RECK AND SON
1040 Main Dial 5-2141

marcelle
1111 MAIN ST.
Smartest Millinery in Town
Joseph Braunfield, Manager

GREENWICH

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
telephone Greenwich 2187, Hours: 9 to 5:30 daily except Sunday, Wednesday 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Putnam Antique Shop
Antiques
Bought and Sold
16 West Putnam Avenue Tel. 3160

Keppler & Keppler
Haberdashers to Gentlemen
277 Greenwich Ave. Tel. 402

DRY CLEANERS
of Wearing Apparel, Draperies and Rugs—Dyeing
New England Carpet Cleaning Co.
169 West Putnam Ave. Tel. 1800—1801

Grass Seed Garden Seed
Fertilizer
Garden Implements
Greenwich Hardware Co.
325 Greenwich Avenue Tel. 605

HARTFORD

KATTEN & SONS
189 Asylum Street Hartford, Conn.
UNIFORMS
(Licensed War Dept. Dealers)

CONNECTICUT

HARTFORD
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 5-3610, 3-4:30 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
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'blue coal'
Honeybrook Lehigh
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OILS
Household Fuel Corp.
Frazer & Foster *Hartford Coal Co.*
718 MAIN STREET 7-6461

G. P. Lerner
CANADIAN FUR CO.
Fine Furriers Since 1896
86 PRATT ST., HARTFORD, CONN.

ONE WORLD
Wendell Willkie's
Record of His Trip Around the World
Paper $1.00 Cloth $2.00
WITKOWER'S
97-99 ASYLUM STREET

SAVE and CONSERVE
Have your rugs cleaned regularly
DONCHIAN'S
PHONE 7-1171

Quality Shoes
Handbags
Costume Jewelry
James Lawrence & Son
197 TRUMBULL STREET

Helaine's House of Hats
at 461 Farmington Avenue
between Dennison and Sisson

"Buy More War Bonds—a Better Investment than Blue White Diamonds"
SAVITT—*Jeweler*
35 Asylum Street

ZOTOS—JAMAL
Permanents a Specialty
The Professional Beauty Shop
Martha Overend Palumbo, Prop.
Phone 6-4873 57 High Street

Spear & McManus
Established 1869 231 Asylum Street
Easter Lilies
Managers
Joseph B. McManus *and*
Louise McManus Ottenberg

Fur Scarfs for Easter
Small Kolinsky Scarfs from $11 a skin
Mink Scarfs from $17.50 a skin
(Plus Tax)
PLASIKOWSKI, INC.
73 PRATT STREET

HARTFORD
West Hartford

schultz
BEAUTY SALONS
Since 1908
3 Sedgwick Road W. H. 3-6700
941 Farmington Avenue W. H. 32-4471
968 Farmington Avenue W. H. 3-6225

MERIDEN

Choose your
EASTER
FOOTWEAR
from our many attractive styles
Emerson & Whitney Co.
43 Colony Street

EASTER TIME
dress up from
N. Y. Dress Goods Store
Fine selection of Ladies' Dresses—Waists—Skirts. New Spring Materials. Window hangings.
25 COLONY STREET

Spring Styles
Complete for Women
Very Smart Casual Coats
We invite your inspection
STYLETEX CO.

EASTER GREETINGS
With Our Invitation to Inspect Our
New Spring Line
CHERNIACK'S

A Gift Thought for EASTER
Lucien Lelong
Colognes and Perfumes
LYNCH DRUG CO.
298 E. MAIN STREET

LONG HATS
$4.40
STOCKWELL'S
34-36 Colony Street

CONNECTICUT

MERIDEN
(Continued)

JEPSON'S BOOK STORE
EASTER CARDS
ONE WORLD
by Wendell L. Willkie, $1.00
Many books on how to grow vegetables—and gardening

The Easter Parade begins at
BENSON'S
33 Colony Street Phone 4242

MIDDLETOWN

WRUBEL'S
Easter after Easter
more women come to know the economy of
Wrubel Quality Clothes

PAULINE C. MILLER BEAUTY SHOP
Complete Beauty Service
164 Court Street Tel. 78

Keser's Flower Shop
Our Flowers Are Always Fresh
170 Court Street Telephone 1513

CONROY'S
Fancy Groceries and Delicatessen
We have been serving Readers of The Christian Science Monitor for many years.
364 MAIN STREET

KEEP YOUR SAILOR, SOLDIER, OR AIRMAN in touch with home. SEND HIM PHOTOGRAPHS.
TURNER STUDIO
307 MAIN STREET

NEW BRITAIN

CARL LORENZEN CO.

FLOWERS of Supreme Quality, Beauty
Flowers by wire everywhere
51 Church St. Phone 97

THE PORTER & DYSON CO
Diamonds *Watches*
NEW BRITAIN, CONN.
54 MAIN TEL. 325

'blue coal'
FUEL OIL COKE
Household Fuel Corp.
24 Dwight Court Phone 2798

ART JONES
Men's Wear
133 West Main Street Phone 1158
New Britain, Conn.

Our Prices Range From $1.98-$6.98
RAINBOW MILLINERY
252 Main Street New Britain

NEW HAVEN

Howards CLEANERS

"JOHN"
Your Hairdresser
Individuality in Permanent Waving
39 Center Street 5-4322

Ann Allen GOWNS
2 Whitney Avenue
New Haven, Conn.

A. D. RIDINGER & SON
Meats *Vegetables*
Fruits
Fine Groceries
924 State Street 6-5112

ELI MOORE
Fashion Headquarters for
YOUNG NEW HAVEN
942 Chapel Street

ELLIOTT-LEHMAN
Engravers
GREETING CARDS
COSTUME JEWELRY
Chapel Street at the Taft

The John E. Bassett & Co.
Y• OLD• HARD•WARE STORE
754 Chapel and 314 State Streets

CONNECTICUT

NEW HAVEN
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 6-5218 2 p. m.-6 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Phillips Store
COSMETICS
PERFUMES
TOILET ARTICLES
47 Center St. Mrs. E. D. Gaiser

NORWALK

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone Norwalk 6-6271. Hours: 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ROGERS & STEVENS
Clothiers and Furnishings
TWO STORES
Norwalk 27 Wall St. So. Norwalk 14 So. Main St.

QUALITY FOOTWEAR
Correctly Styled—Reasonably Priced
EMERSON & ELWOOD
48 North Main Street, South Norwalk

GOULD'S
SMART CORSETRY
GRADUATE CORSETIERE
NO CHARGE FOR ALTERATION
JEWELRY — BAGS
LINGERIE — HOSIERY — GLOVES
4 NO. MAIN ST. SO. NORWALK

STAMFORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-7838, 1 to 5 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Easter Specials
A Lovely Soft
Frederic's
PERMANENT WAVE
and a brand new
HAIR-DO
for your Easter Bonnet
REG. $10.00 $7.50 For Limited Time Only
Feather Haircut, Test Curls and Styled Fingerwave included in above price.
Lillyan Maynard Beauty Salon
433 Main Street Tel. 3-9174
Open Tuesday and Friday Evenings
Phone early for appointment

Balmer & Ferris
Athletic-Goods
Sport Clothing, Riding Equipment, Games, Camp Equipment
COLUMBIA BICYCLES
21 Bank Street Telephone 4-0721

ANNETTE
CORSETIERE
The service we offer today is most necessary in the fitting of corsetry.
115 BEDFORD STREET

EASTER FLOWERS
LATHAM'S, Inc.
Flowers for Every Occasion
Members of Florist Telegraph Delivery Ass'n
162 BEDFORD STREET TEL. 4-2877

WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC HEATING
Patterson & Harvey
INCORPORATED
865 Atlantic Street Stamford 3-2188

GATEWAY INDIVIDUAL
Stamford's Finest
LAUNDRY
STAMFORD 3-3121—ENTERPRISE 5000
Dry Cleaning Rug Cleaning Fur Storage

FRIENDLY HEARTH
Booksellers Loan Library
All the Latest Books
Unusual Assortment of EASTER CARDS
Tel. 3-0088 189 Bedford St.

RIDING—GOLF—TENNIS
FISHING TACKLE
LADIES' SPORTSWEAR
ATHLETIC EQUIPMENT
Bob Sports
Tel. 3-9036

STAMFORD STEAM LAUNDRY
Superior Laundering and Dry Cleaning
PHONE 4-1156 STAMFORD

Groom Yourself for Easter

at the
Patterson Beauty Salon
67 Broad Street Tel. 3-0866

The thousands of retail advertisers in The Christian Science Monitor invite you to visit their stores and inspect their merchandise.

CONNECTICUT

STAMFORD
(Continued)

Complete Easter Outfits
for Boys and Young Men
POPULAR PRICES
HERON, Inc.
79 Atlantic Street, Stamford

WALLINGFORD

STIMPSON'S PHARMACY
SENDS
EASTER GREETINGS
to Its Patrons
14 N. Main Street Phone 17

Spring Merchandise for Gardens
Now in
Dickerman Hardware Co.
40 N MAIN PHONE 4

WATERBURY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Phone 4-3468, Hours 8 to 10 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

HOWLAND-HUGHES
"Waterbury's Friendly Department Store"

Plant a Victory Garden
"Garden for food and for fun"
You can supplement your rations with home grown fruits, vegetables, beans! Need guidance and equipment? We can supply you with all you require.
Garden Shop Lower Floor

Sullivan's *Boys' and Men's Wear*
Waterbury and Torrington
Headquarters for
Easter Apparel
for the little boy, young man and the man.

Rugs Cleaned and Stored
You'll Like Our Expert Rug Service
Ask Our Routeman
PERRYS
Phone 3-3161

GRIEVE, BISSET & HOLLAND, INC.
"Waterbury's Dependable Store"
BUY "COTY"
New "Salon Shades" in Air Spun Powder, $1.00
and
"Sub Deb" Lipstick and Rouge, $1
A stock of "Coty" famous toiletries always on hand

Easter Cards and Novelties
An attractive display now showing
Buy while assortment is complete
Davis & Nye, Inc.
60 BANK STREET

Socks for Boys, Girls—even sizes for Junior Miss—of fine mercerized cotton—in pastels, white and dark colors. Sizes 7 to 11—29c pr.
The Miller & Peck Co.
WATERTOWN—WATERBURY—CHESHIRE

EASTER MILLINERY
at Sugenheimer's
FELTS, STRAWS, SILKS
5.00 up
Sugenheimers
64 BANK STREET

Maryland
ANNAPOLIS
JOSEPH D. LAZENBY
Real Estate Rentals—Insurance
9 School Street Phone Annapolis 2685

BALTIMORE

Victor Musical Masterpieces
Recordings of the world's best music by its greatest interpreters. Symphonies, Chamber Music, Operas, Songs. We carry a complete stock and you are welcome at any time for trial hearings. Monthly bulletins sent free on request.
G. FRED KRANZ
MUSIC COMPANY
327 North Charles Street Lexington 3732

Power Plant Equipment
Pumps, Traps, Steam Reducing Valves. Combustion Control Equipment. Gauges and Instruments Repaired.
KONE ENGINEERING CO.
11 West 39th Street Phone Belmont 0130

Awnings Window Shades
Curtain Rods Venetian Blinds
STURDIFOLD
AWNINGS & SHADE CO., Inc.
1225 N. Charles St. Mulberry 2010

NEW YORK

ALBANY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-8794 daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Honigsbaum's
Now showing the select new fashions in suits, coats, dresses and millinery.

During These Days of Quick Shopping
Use Your
CHARG-A-PLATE
WHITNEY'S

Assure your supply of coal for next winter on our
WARTIME BUDGET CONTRACT
John T. D. Blackburn, Inc.
Fuels and Heating Equipment

R. H. MILLER PAINT CORP.
PAINT PRODUCTS
WALLPAPER
516-518 Broadway Phone 4-1411

"Correct Attire for Men and Boys"
McMANUS & RILEY
49-51 State Street

SEND FLOWERS FOR EASTER
Darker
121 North Pearl St. Phone 2-4288

The Van Heusen Charles Co.
470 BROADWAY
"A Gift from Van Heusen's Means More"

FURNITURE and RUGS
from *"The House of Quality"*
EASY BUDGET PAYMENTS
JOHN B. HAUF, Inc.
175 Central Avenue Albany, N. Y.
PHONE 4-2184

MEN'S SUITS
$35.00 to $75.00
ARROW SHIRTS
Boyce & Milwain
66-68 STATE STREET

AUBURN

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone Auburn 3006-J. Hours: 9-5 daily except Monday, 9-11:30 a. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

TELEPHONE 148
W. A. FULTON
WATCHES—DIAMONDS—JEWELRY
CAMERAS
53 Genesee Street, Auburn, N. Y.

Harry F. Allen and Company
FINE FOOTWEAR
144 Genesee Street Auburn, N. Y.

Buy Charm Wall Papers
Sun Resisting—Washable
Fade Resistant—Wall Tested
at Your
DEVOE Paint Store
PHONE 21
Smith & Pearson, Inc., Auburn

Lovely Flowers and Plants for Easter
PRESTON'S Flowers
28 Genesee Street

Ockenden Dairy
Golden Guernsey Milk
117 DUNNING AVENUE
Auburn's Finest Dairy Products
PHONE 2969

BALDWIN

Easter Greetings to All
For Bunnies, Greeting Cards, Baby Gifts, Stangl Pottery, Whiting Stationery, etc., visit the
BALDWIN GIFT SHOP
ED. STEINER
109 Merrick Road Baldwin, L. I.

BALDWIN 5c-10c-$1.00 STORE
64 N. GRAND AVE. AT SEAMAN
Complete Line of Easter Cards, Baskets, etc., at Reasonable Prices

BALDWIN SPECIALTY SHOP
94 Merrick Rd. Prop. Miss Sullivan
EASTER SPECIALS
Dresses from $3.95 to $9.95
Sizes 9 to 44 in
Prints and Crepes
Hats from $2.95 to $7.95

BEATO FUEL COMPANY
Yard—226 South Grand Avenue
Office—7 South Grand Avenue
Coal, Fuel Oil, Cannel Coal, Koppers Coke
Ice, Wood, Kerosene, Oil Burner Service
TEL. BALDWIN 2061

SEE NEXT PAGE

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

NEW YORK

BAY SHORE

Easter Greetings from Freedman's

Long Island's Most Modern Store

Men's, Women's and Children's Apparel

4 E. Main Street, Bay Shore

BINGHAMTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone 6-6021 9 a. m.-2 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

HAVE READY-CASH!

Now, while earnings are at new peaks—Save for opportunities which post-war conditions will present. Every dollar deposited with this Savings Bank, now, can prove a dollar of added capital—when chance for investment offers, futurely. Tomorrow's "Successes!" are starting in Savings Accounts, here—today!

THE BINGHAMTON SAVINGS BANK

Established 1867

Douglas Coal & Supply Co.

Anthracite Coal
and Building Supplies
Fuel Oil and Soft Coal

Same Coal—Same Mine All the Time

845 GRAND AVE., JOHNSON CITY, N. Y. PHONE 72349

V...— SPA

52 MAIN STREET

SUNDAY DINNERS
Chicken or Turkey

Good Food — Popular Prices

DARROW-DAVIS, Inc.

Diamonds
Watches
Silverware

REGISTERED JEWELER AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY

82 Court Street

CLOVERDALE PRODUCTS

- Grade A Milk
- Grade A Guernsey Milk
- Butter—Cottage Cheese—Eggs
- Cloverdale Ice Cream

Phone Bing 2-5361 End. 1002

Cloverdale Farms Co., Inc.

We Deliver throughout the Triple Cities

Blooming Roses

Rose Bushes — two-year-old, hardy, Northern field-grown stock. Monthly varieties will bloom this year; annuals next year. Your choice of the most popular varieties—at 69c each, 12 for $8.00. Make early selections.

McLEAN'S

BRONXVILLE

WHITE

SMART CLOTHES
Sensibly Priced

143 Parkway Road BR 2-5151
New York Shop—15 East 53rd St.

HOBLIN'S

for

Electrical Appliances,
Ranges, Wall Paper,
Paints and Hardware

94 Kraft Avenue

ARTHUR JACKSON *personalized* CLEANING SERVICE

74 PALMER AVE. BR 2-1027

MEHRLUST'S

GIRDLES
HOSIERY
LINGERIE

64 Pondfield Road BR. 2-1200

GRAMATAN

MOVING & STORAGE INC.

Fireproof Storage Warehouse
Moving — Packing — Shipping
Certified Cold Storage

100 PONDFIELD ROAD BR. 2-1456

Panettieri Bros.

Established 1909

FRUITERERS and GROCERS

Selected Quality—Personal Service—Free Deliveries

18 PARK PLACE BR. 2-1666—1667—1668
20 PALMER AVE. BR. 2-5052—5053

Helen's INC.

CATERING FOR WEDDINGS IN WESTCHESTER

CANDIES FOR EASTER

Mailed all over the United States. Freshly made and carefully packed.

65 Pondfield Road BR. 2-2468

helen margaret, inc.

Easter Fashions

120 PONDFIELD ROAD

BRONXVILLE 2-1469

EVERTS-BARTHEN

G. H. BARTHEN, Prop.

DRUGGISTS

Extensive Line of Cosmetics

Parkway Rd., corner Palmer Ave.
Tel. Bronxville 2-1271—3624

Kenwood Blankets

Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, etc.

The Little Shoppe

INCORPORATED

100 PONDFIELD ROAD TEL. 3-3252

RUGS

ORIENTAL AND DOMESTIC

Specialist in Cleaning, Repairing and Reweaving Oriental Rugs

Bronxville Rug Company

JOHN KAISHIAN, THE RUG MAN

94 Palmer Avenue BR. 2-8025

BRONXVILLE (Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Hours Daily. Telephone Bronxville 3-3531. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Matrix Shoes
Phoenix Hose
Handbags

Pondfield Shoe Shop

101 Pondfield Road Tel. 2-0717

Clothing and Furnishings

FOR BOYS and PREPS

Bronxville Boys' Shop

65 Pondfield Rd. Bronxville 2-1130

IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY IT'S FLOWERS BY

THE NOSEGAY

65 Pondfield Road

We Telegraph Them for You Anywhere

COMSTOCK'S

Outfitters to Men and Boys

40 Palmer Avenue 94 Pondfield Road

BUFFALO

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone LI 4850. Hours: Daily THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Drive In and Save On

LAUNDRY—CLEANING

at

BRACE-McGUIRE

CLEANERS • LAUNDERERS

4 STORES

- 3130 Main at Custer
- 40 High, Near Main
- 304 Elmwood, Near Summer
- Parkridge, Corner Kensington

PHONE GArfield 0078

Lead the Easter Parade in a Coat, Suit or Dress— from

LESLIE FROCKS

Open Every Evening

GRANADA THEATRE BLDG., 3172 MAIN ST.

PHONE LIN. 5410

Looking for Freedom from Hair Care?

A soft "Thermique" permanent and a becoming hair-cut will make you look your best

The Dawn Beauty Shoppe

Sales Circ'e Apts., 1306 Delaware Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

BOOKS 'n' THINGS

168 Elmwood Ave. Grant 8258

Books—Novelties—Stationery
Easter Greeting Cards
Circulating Library
Gift Wrappings

AAA COAL & COKE CO.

Reading Laundered

COAL

Every Ton Guaranteed
Fireplace and Furnace

WOOD

Phone HU. 1580

WIESE, *Florist*

Flowers for Everybody

F. T. D. MEMBER

206 Washington Market

Buffalo, N. Y.

GRANT 3365

CENTRAL DRY CLEANING

COLD STORAGE VAULTS

West Utica Street, Near Delaware

BUFFALO—Hamburg

QUINBY DAIRY

Try Our

GUERNSEY JERSEY
MILK and CREAM

Butter Buttermilk
Creamed Cottage Cheese

Serving Buffalo and Kenmore
Phone Triangle 2310 for Service

FAR ROCKAWAY Cedarhurst

Easter Greetings

Dalsimer — Florist

Beautiful Assortment of Easter Flowers—Plants—Corsages

Far Rockaway Cedarhurst
Rockaway Park

FLUSHING

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Flushing 9-8846. Hours: 8 to 10 a. m. daily, except Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SUPER SHELL

and the

NEW GOLDEN SHELL MOTOR OIL

Brothers Service Station

43-45 MAIN STREET FL. 9-9104

EASTER CLOTHES

for Children

We Are Exclusively Children's Outfitters

STERN'S

36-53 Main Street FL. 9-3859

ARTHUR BERGER CLEANERS Inc. N. ROSS Manager FL. 9-0092

Draperies, Slip Covers, Curtains, Rugs

Cleaned to Your Satisfaction

DYEING—TAILORING—VALET SERVICE
FUR STORAGE—REPAIRING—WEAVING
Northern Blvd. at 108rd Street

FLUSHING (Continued)

"Just Around the Corner From Main Street"

Let

THE ORIOLE GIFT SHOP

(Isabel Roberts)

SOLVE YOUR GIFT PROBLEM

Decorative Accessories
Occasional Furniture

Lamps and a wide variety of small articles
137-10 Northern Blvd. FLushing 9-2960
Next to Quaker Meeting House

DAVIES

FRESH KITCHEN-MADE CANDIES
GIFT BASKETS CAMP BOXES
TOYS AND EASTER BUNNIES
GREETING CARDS SALTED NUTS

136-88 Roosevelt Ave., near Union St.

MEN'S AND STUDENTS'
SPORT COATS from $10.95
Contrasting
SLACKS from $4.95

MILLER & MACK

36-33 Main Street Open Evenings
Free Community Parking

DANE & MURPHY

FIREPROOF STORAGE

Local and Long Distance Moving

CARPET CLEANING

on premises

41-24 156th Street Flushing, N. Y.
PHONE INDEPENDENCE 3-5535

KATHERINE WALSH

CORSET & BRASSIERE SHOP

For All Types of Figures Including
CAMP CORSETS

160-08 Northern Blvd. FL. 9-7522

RALPH ATKINS & CO.

The Fabric Shop

Beautiful New Materials for Spring Sewing

Drapery Materials Greatly Reduced
10% off for all School Supplies

36-23 MAIN STREET FL. 9-3228

FARILYN HOYT'S SHOP

for WOMEN'S THINGS AT LOW PRICES

Housecoats—Lingerie—Hosiery—Bags
Costume Jewelry—Handkerchiefs and Novelties

161-09 NORTHERN BLVD.
Opp. New Woolworth Bldg.

FLUSHING—Bayside

RICHTER FLORIST

EASTER PLANTS
CORSAGES
CUT FLOWERS

Delivered Anywhere in the United States

But You Must Order Early

Phones BAYSIDE 9 3000 3001 3002

197-23 47th Avenue (Rocky Hill Road)

For Better Garden Work

ALLEY POND NURSERY
HANS RUNGE

Landscaping done anywhere
No job too big or too small

Nassau Blvd. and 232nd St. Bayside 9-6450

FLUSHING—Whitestone

O. H. TROTMAN

PITTSBURGH PAINT HARDWARE

GARDEN SUPPLIES

150-34 14th Avenue Fl. 9-7609

FOREST HILLS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Boulevard 8-7863. Hours: 10 to 12 daily except Saturday and Sunday THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Suits, Value First 32.50 and better
Topcoats from 29.50
Shoes, Florsheims, 10.50
Stetson Hats from 5.00
Gloves, Pigskin, 2.95
Manhattan Shirts 2.50 and better

Correct Easter Apparel

You're choosing quality that pays when you buy your clothing or haberdashery at Dunstatter's.

FRANK H. DUNSTATTER, Inc.

106-15 Continental Ave., Forest Hills
116-11 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill

CLEANING

Carpets and Rugs

A Complete Service
New and Used Carpets for Sale

HOPKINS-JONES CORPORATION

109-30 159 Street REpublic 9-5360

Shelbourne Garage

Storage, Greasing, Washing
Simonizing

Expert Repair Man Estimates Given

ESSO

107-18 70TH RD. BOulevard 8-1219—1239

NEW-GARDENS LAUNDRY

"Good Laundering"

MODERATE PRICES

We Specialize in Curtains with No Pin Holes

BOulevard 8-0630 107-27 Metropolitan Ave.

FREEPORT

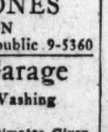
PEARL'S FOR EASTER HATS

A Pretty Hat Does Wonders for You

Prices only $1.95 up. Dressy Flowered Hats, Sailors, Pompadours and Tailored Felts for your Suits. All colors.

Pearl's Millinery

84 So. Main Street
Freeport, N. Y.



CHANGE OF SCENE

As the seasons flash a change of scene so does Easter beckon fresh clothes for MEN, too, and our set-up of spring new SUITS for MEN in handsome new weaves of all virgin wool will do your spirit good.

$29.50 to $50.

Estab. 1884

Adolph Levy & Son

FREEPORT, N. Y.

FREEPORT (Continued)

Walk-Over

for Men and Women

Florsheim and Red Cross Shoes

LARGE JUVENILE DEPT.

The New Shoe Store

Established 1910

33 MAIN STREET HEMPSTEAD 46 SO. MAIN STREET FREEPORT

Exclusive but not expensive

'blue coal'

Ask About Our Budget Plan

25 HENRY STREET
FREEPORT 2320

KOPPERS COKE FUEL OIL

SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.

YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

VIEBROCK'S

40 SO. MAIN ST. TEL. FREE. 4236

Luncheon and Soda Fountain Service

Delicious Salads and Sandwiches
Finest Confections

NEW MODE MILLINERY

Announces a complete line of Spring Hats for the young Miss and Matron, $1.99-2.99 up.

Agency for Gage Hats

Church and Pine Sts. Tel. Free. 3598

EASTER IS A SPORT SEASON

We have a large selection of all Wool Suits and Coats

THE FASHION SHOP

67 So. Main Street Freeport, N. Y.

MIDDENDORF BROS.

Storage Warehouse
Moving, Packing, Crating

172-174 No. Main Street, Freeport, N. Y.
Established 1917 Phone Freeport 8018

Norman's Specialty Shop

83 South Main Street Freeport, N. Y.

Coats—Suits—Dresses

No Charge for Alterations

GLOVERSVILLE

For Reliable

INSURANCE SERVICE

See

EARL W. HATHAWAY

20 North Main St. Phone 3040

Armstrong's

LINOLEUM

plus

Expert Installation

ARGERSINGER'S

The New Spring

FOOT REST

and

ENNA JETTICK SHOES

are here for your inspection

CHARLES W. BROOKINS

60 NORTH MAIN STREET

Clothes Campaign for Spring

DRESSES and COATS

JUNIOR MISSES HALF SIZES

SMARTWEAR

3 W. Fulton Street

Easter Greetings

FANCY BOXES

LOUIS SHERRY GOBELIN
WHITMAN'S PAGE AND SHAW
FANCY GLACED FRUITS

BOSTON CANDY STORE

BARNEY GALINSKY & SONS

Fulton County's Greatest Clothiers

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.

PECK'S *Flowers for Easter*

PECK FLORAL CO.

Member of F. T. D.

MEATS
GROCERY
HOME DRESSED POULTRY

REESE'S

220 Kingsboro Avenue 2331

Easter Greetings

from

Mildred Preston

A Specialty Shop of Distinction

101 N. MAIN ST. GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.

GREAT NECK

Rhoda's Easter Fashions

Suits—Dresses—Blouses

Accessories

44 Middle Neck Road G. N. 2693

HINDER HAT SHOPPE

Millinery of Distinction at low prices—$1.98-$2.98

1A 3rd Street Great Neck 3444

GREAT NECK (Continued)

Easter Greetings

B. & B. STATIONERY & SPORT SHOP

24 Middle Neck Road
Great Neck 1659

So many useful things for the Whole Family

Come in and look around.

MAGAZINE SUBSCRIPTIONS

Toys — Games — Candy

GILLIAR'S

for

GIFTS

Wide Choice of
Holiday Suggestions
Famous Brands
Perfumes—Cosmetics
Delicious Chocolates—Ice Cream

Watch for Our Specials

Two neighborhood stores for your convenience

Great Neck 106—Great Neck 306

GREAT NECK TRUST CO.

Established 1917

Complete Banking Service

Member
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Telephone Great Neck 4500-1-2

Kathleen

brings you

FINEST MILLINERY

from

Outstanding Houses of New York
Smart and Exclusive

Bridal Veils and Bridesmaid Hats

Open Tuesday and Saturday Evenings
Every Evening Week Before Easter

99 Middle Neck Road Great Neck 3081

Helen—Hats for Easter

Excellent Values at $1.95-$2.95-$3.95

Costume Made-to-Order
at reasonable prices

Remodeling Just Like New

20 Maple Drive—Opp. Exit of Playhouse
Great Neck 4837-J

Fleur de Lis Flower Shop

Flowers for Easter

Plants—Cut Flowers
Corsages

80 Middle Neck Road Phone 632

This Easter It's

Bobbin

For Your Exclusive

Millinery and Handbags

$2.00 to $25.00

63 MIDDLE NECK ROAD

RUSSELL'S SWEET SHOPPE

Breyer's Ice Cream
Luncheonette
Stationery, Candies and Novelties

45 South Middle Neck Rd. Great Neck 3041
(Opposite Christian Science church)

Easter Greetings

W. T. GRANT CO.

Great Neck 1192 50 Middle Neck Rd.

NASSAU BOOTERY

Easter Shoes for Women and Children

Good Selection of Play Shoes

64 Middle Neck Rd. Gt. Neck 2172

HEMPSTEAD

EASTER OUTFITS

Dresses—Coats—Suits

Le Rose

12 MAIN STREET

LOBEL'S

Children's Outfitters

Infancy to Graduation

Ph. Hempstead 37 20 Main St.

SWAN'S

"Outfitting The Younger Set"

41 MAIN STREET

Open Evenings

Phone Hempstead 2410

Phone HEMPSTEAD 11 or 468

Theo. Hengstenberg & Sons

FLORISTS

Graham Avenue, West of Franklin

Hempstead, N. Y.

Crossword Quis Answers

B	O	L	O	G	N	A
A	D	A	G	E	■	P
R	E	D	■	N	I	P
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H	U	N	■	S	O	L
A	■	E	B	O	N	Y
M	A	R	I	N	E	S

HEMPSTEAD (Continued)

250 Fulton Avenue Hempstead, L. I.

Greater Long Island's Dept. Store

FRANKLIN SHOPS

INC.

WARTIME SHOPPING SERVICE

Save Gas and Tires

SHOP BY PHONE

Hempstead and Garden City Customers

Call HEMPSTEAD 2300

All Other Nassau County Customers

Call ENTERPRISE 4123

No Toll Charges on Enterprise Calls

ARNELL MEN'S SHOP

Inc.

HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.
262 FULTON AVENUE
HEMP. 5675

Featuring

Hikey - Freeman
Stein - Bloch
Suits
Manhattan Shirts
Stetson and Knox Hats

-ON-
LONG ISLAND

ALBERT'S

Quality Furniture

207 FRONT ST. HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

H. BLUMBERG & SONS

Inc.

Garden Tools—Fertilizer
Lawn Seed—Fencing

78 Front Street Hempstead 6000

Easter Greetings

frocks bonnett

243 Fulton St. Phone Hempstead 1871

GLASS, MIRRORS, PICTURE FRAMING

For All Purposes

HEMPSTEAD GLASS CO.

305 Front Street Hempstead 1034

HALLERON'S

Tools—Hardware—Glass

Wallpaper—Paints

7 S. Franklin St. Tel. Hemp. 1717

LYONS & PETZINER

Fully Equipped Drug Store

CANDIES STATIONERY
EXQUISITE TOILETRIES

308 Front Street (opposite Main)
Hempstead 7317

HEMPSTEAD—Mineola

'blue coal'

Ask About Our Budget Plan

E. 2ND ST., OFF ROSLYN ROAD

Garden City 3011 Hempstead 4848

KOPPERS COKE FUEL OIL

SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.

YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

ITHACA

Give Crystal

for Weddings, Birthdays, Anniversaries, and other sentimental occasions—and choose FOSTORIA!

R. A. HEGGIE & BRO. CO.

Jewelers

PHONE 2277 136 E. STATE ST.

Wallpaper
Paints
Window Shades
Kem-Tone

BETTER PAINT WALLPAPER SERVICE

216 N. Aurora Street Phone 2150

Beautiful Flowering Plants for Easter

BOOL'S FLOWERDALE

215 E. State Street Dial 2758

EXPERT WORK

All Kinds of Clocks and Watches Repaired
Call

THE TIME HOSPITAL

306 Seneca Street Dial 3-2161

JACKSON HEIGHTS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: HA 4-3000. Hours: 9 a. m. to 12 m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

MEYER'S RESTAURANT

Extends Easter Greetings to Our Readers

82-03 ROOSEVELT AVENUE

QUEENS

Retail FURRIERS

BILL JOHN SIOTKAS

SPRING FURS

37-41 82nd Street NE. 9-5525

JACKSON HEIGHTS (Continued)

FOLLOW THE EASTER PARADE TO

THONEBE'S

37-66 82nd Street

for a marvelous selection of

Plush Bunnies
Novelty Filled Eggs, Rabbits and an Outstanding Array of All Sorts of Novelties

M. ROGOS

Everything in Jewelry

FINE WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING DONE ON PREMISES

37-04 82ND STREET

FRED G. **KELLEY** INC

FIREPROOF STORAGE

Local and Long Distance Moving

CRATING PACKING SHIPPING

37-60 81st Street HAV. 9-5000

Fred's Quality Market

MEATS—POULTRY—SEA FOOD

The Most Modern Meat Market in Queens—*Prompt Deliveries*

82-13 Roosevelt Ave. Newtown 9-8410

Easter Greetings

CARROLL DRUG COMPANY

8301 37th Avenue HA. 9-6220

BORO. TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE

A. E. DANIELS, Prop.

TYPEWRITERS

Bought—Repaired—Sold

73-12 37TH ROAD NE. 9-3068

At 8th Ave Subway, Opp. Earle Thea.

To express love or friendship, sympathy or congratulations—

FLOWERS

Keffas Bros. Flowers

40-15 82ND STREET Hav 4-0422

Exchange Barber Shop

AND BEAUTY PARLOR

(Formerly Golden Pheasant Barber Shop and Beauty Parlor)

Cleanliness—
Service—Satisfaction

8101A 37TH AVENUE Hav. 9-8968

BALDWIN'S FOOD MARKET, Inc.

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS

Quality Meats, Poultry and Sea Food, Groceries and Vegetables

DELIVERY SERVICE

84-03 Northern Blvd. NE 9-6731, 6732, 6733

LOW'S

Haberdasher and Hatter

Featuring Manhattan Shirts, Knox Hats, Interwoven Hosiery

8205 ROOSEVELT AVENUE
95-08 63RD DRIVE, REGO PARK

JAMAICA

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: Ja 6-1141. Hours: 11 a. m. to 4 p. m. exc. Thurs., Sat., Sun. and Holidays. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Payment over 12 months

Furniture • Floor Coverings • Radios • Appliances

J. KURTZ & SONS

162-24 Jamaica Avenue
Corner N. Y. Blvd., Opp. Merrick Theatre

Refresh Your Rooms

At a moderate cost, quality upholstering, mattress renovating, and made to order draperies, slip covers, living room suites.

MANCHESTER UPHOLSTERING CO.

89-04 165 St. REpublic 9-6630
3 doors north of Jamaica Ave.
Estab. 1912 House of Honest Values

NEW SPRING HATS

Made to Order
or
Ready Made
from $1.98

LOUISE

165-21 HILLSIDE AVENUE

FREDERICK'S APPAREL

Dresses, Coats, Suits of the better type

Small and Large Sizes

89-59A 165TH STREET

REpublic 9-1530

JAMESTOWN

For Your Easter Outfit

PHOENIX RAYON HOSE

Finer Fit — Longer Wear

$1.00 to $1.35

LOCKWOOD'S

JAMESTOWN, N. Y.

EASTER SHOWING of Men's and Boys' *Clothing and Furnishings*

THE PRINTZ CO.

Jamestown, N. Y.

A GOOD PLACE *to buy* GOOD SHOES

Expert Fitting, Proved by X-Ray

BROSTROM-CONNER SHOE CO.

18 E. Third Street, Jamestown, N. Y.

KENMORE

Maeloth & Hofert *Jewelers*

DIAMONDS SILVERWARE

Expert Watch Repairing

2802 Delaware Avenue Da. 3894

KENMORE (Continued)

GLAD RAGS

'for the woman who cares'

Ladies' Wearing Apparel

Dresses, Hosiery, Lingerie and Sportswear.

2864 DELAWARE AVENUE DEL. 9720

DEL-MOR FLOWER SHOP

3139 DELAWARE AVE. DE. 9170

A full line of exclusive gift pottery, cut flowers, corsages, special Holiday table arrangements.

KRAUS INC.

"Better Men's Wear"

Newest in SPRING APPAREL *for Man and Boy*

LARCHMONT

Tel. Larchmont 2-0156

Larchmont Centre Tailors

CLEANERS — FURRIERS

Rothblatt & Stern, Inc.

1929 PALMER AVENUE

For Spring Days

Distinctive Sportswear

Lingerie - Hosiery - Gloves

Accessory Shop

1931 Palmer Avenue

Easter Blossoms

Flowering Plants—Cut Flowers

Grant's Greenhouses

96 Weaver St., Larchmont

LITTLE NECK

Allen's Greenhouses

Easter Plants

Fresh Cut Flowers

Attractive Corsages

A Lovely Selection to Choose From

5440 Little Neck Parkway Inp. 4146

Dreves Sweet Shoppe

Home Made Chocolates

Baskets and Novelties

Delicious Ice Cream

253-24 Northern Blvd. Bayside 9-2834

WE DELIVER

LYNBROOK

EASTER

Costume
Jewelry
Hand Bags

WALTER S. MILLER, JR.

64 Atlantic Avenue Lynbrook, N. Y.

Red Ash Coal Company

INCORPORATED

Koppers Coke Coal White Red Fuel Oil

BUDGET PLANS AVAILABLE

Hendrickson and R. R. Aves.

Lynbrook, N. Y. Tel. Lyn. 10280

Your Easter Suit and Accessories at

VAN ROON'S

25 ATLANTIC AVENUE

Theatre Beauty Shoppe

Artistic Beauty Culture in all its Branches

341 Merrick Road
Lynbrook 2245

LYNBROOK—Malverne

V

One and two-piece dresses in print, pastels, navies, from $8.98 to $16.50.

Open Friday and Saturday evenings to 9 P. M.

ARNIE SHOP

302 Hempstead Avenue, Malverne, N. Y.

MAMARONECK

Ditman's

Smart Corsetry
Skillful Fitting

LINGERIE—HOSIERY—GLOVES—BAGS

232 Mamaroneck Avenue

Tel. Mamaroneck 1280

R. G. BREWER, Inc.

COAL—FUEL OIL—HARDWARE
BUILDING MATERIALS
PAINTS—WALL PAPER—LUMBER

161 East Post Road

CAPPUS *Pharmacy*

Elizabeth Arden, Helena Rubinstein Revlon, Old Spice, Chanel, Coty Lentheric, Matchabelli

110 MAMARONECK AVENUE

. . . flowers for . . .

EASTER

Cut flowers—Potted plants from

THOMAS SKINNER

West Post Road Telephone 1698

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

MANHASSET

ROSE RADIO ELECTRIC
369 PLANDOME ROAD
4 Sales • And • Service 4
Telephone Manhasset

Wright Hardware
MANHASSET
Long Island's Finest Hardware Store

MOUNT VERNON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Beverly 7-6219 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. daily—except Saturday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SMART
NEW SPRING SUITS
and
Lovely Accessories
for your EASTER outfit
All moderately priced
Dorothy Stein
24 FOURTH AVENUE

COATS SUITS DRESSES
PEGGY
FROCKS
All Sizes 9-20, 10-44
Moderate Prices, 4.99 up
16 South Fourth Avenue

DAVE WEISBERGER, Inc.
We Carry
MATRIX TRUARCH COLLEGEBRED
SHOES
FLORSHEIM and KENMORE for Men
39 SOUTH FOURTH AVENUE
Branch 1012 Westchester Avenue, Bronx

LUGBAUER & SONS
Incorporated
Tailors, Cleaners and Dyers
Specializing in Furs
Invisible mending and remodeling
10 N. Second Avenue
Mo. 8-3070 8228

We Can Still Deliver the Goods
Despite Wartime Conditions
Complete Selection of Materials for
UPHOLSTERING and SLIPCOVERS
Workmanship Guaranteed
RELIABLE SILK STORE
63 S. Fourth Avenue, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
8 Warburton Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y.

FRED C. ROSCHER
Stationery
Greeting Cards
Corona Typewriters
19 FOURTH AVENUE

You'll be all ready for the EASTER PARADE
with one of our lovely Spring
HATS
All reasonably priced
AHEAD IN HATS!
GRAY HAT SHOPPES
42 FOURTH AVENUE

William J. Fee Coal Co.
COAL FUEL OIL
DELCO HEAT OIL BURNERS
15 So. Third Ave., Mt. Vernon
Mo 8-8884 Fa 4-3948 NE 2-1412

CHELSEA
"Service That Satisfies"
Fireproof Storage Warehouse, Inc.
MOVING—STORAGE—PACKING
MO 8-3434 27 So. 6th Avenue

GUERNSEY MILK
Emmadine Farms
Direct From Our Farms at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE WHITE PLAINS 8810

EASTER GIFTS
and Flowers for All Occasions
Westchester Florist, Inc.
Tel. Mo. 8-7520 25 E. 4th Ave.
Flowers telegraphed

NEWBURGH

MOE MEYER STORE

Famous for Millinery since 1893
87 Water Street Newburgh

NEW ROCHELLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: New Rochelle 2-0083. Hours: 12 noon to 2 p. m. except Sat. and Sun.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ARTHUR F. OLSEN, PIANOS, Inc.
ARTHUR F. OLSEN, Pres.

"PIANOS EXCLUSIVELY"
NEW ROCHELLE 2-1170
490 MAIN STREET

"CORSET SPECIALISTS"
Expert Corset Fitters . . .
No Charge for Alterations
SEE OUR NEW SPRING
Sportswear . . Dresses . . Suits
Gloves . . Hosiery
LA ROSE SHOPPE
355 MAIN STREET

Rochelle Beauty Salon
featuring
Machineless Permanents

N. R. 2-5007 337 Main St. (Upstairs)

NEW YORK

NEW ROCHELLE
(Continued)

WATCH and JEWELRY REPAIRS
D. W. SIMPSON
Jeweler
496 Main St. New Rochelle 2-2379

THE LANGDON SHOP
The Man's Shop of Westchester
562 MAIN STREET
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

LIEBMAN'S
Quality Apparel for Girls and Boys
HEADQUARTERS FOR REG'N, CAMP TOGS
Cor. Main and Church Sts.

GUERNSEY MILK
Emmadine Farms
Direct From Our Farms at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE WHITE PLAINS 8810

'blue coal'
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OIL
SOMERS & CONZEN COAL CORP.
756 3rd AVE. 64th & 7th AVE.
SO. 8-3700 SH. RD. 8-7878
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

VACUUM OUTLET STORES
Factory Guarantee on all Brand New Cleaners
—Repair Service
2133 Beverly Road at Flatbush Ave.
BUckminster 4-1237 BUckminster 7-4540
5 Snyder Ave., nr Brooklyn Edison

JUELL M.
BIE
Certified Gemologist

SHore Road 8-1514
7810 Fifth Avenue
REGISTERED JEWELER AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY

MEN'S WEAR
Fine SUITS & TOPCOATS—$30.00 to $45.00
SHIRTS, TIES, HATS, GLOVES, etc.
COLIN BROTHERS
958 Flatbush Avenue
Between Albemarle and Church

BUNNY SHERMAN MILLINERY
Custom-Made and Ready-to-Wear
7712 Fifth Avenue Shore Rd. 8-7252
Brooklyn, N. Y.

The GREEN LANTERN GIFT SHOP
Greeting Cards
For All Occasions
Unusual Easter Cards and Distinctive Gifts
668 NOSTRAND AVE.
Tel. Nevins 8-8777

DIAMONDS • WATCHES • JEWELRY
SOL. CHARAK
EXPERT WATCH AND CLOCK SERVICE
One Year Written Guarantee on All Repairs
7218 Third Ave.—SH. 8-6620

Join the Easter Parade of Shoppers at
JOEL'S
MANHATTAN SHIRTS, INTERWOVEN HOSE, WEMBLEY NECKWEAR, SPORT JACKETS OF ALL KINDS, AND SLACKS
7624 FIFTH AVE., BROOKLYN

TEL. MAIN 4-0334
Masur
FLORIST
Easter Flowers
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CUT FLOWERS AND PLANTS
Established 1900
276 Fulton Street, Brooklyn

Borough of Bronx

Now featuring the new
FEATHER Permanent Wave
The modern way to a genuine oil permanent.
PARADISE BEAUTY SHOP
Telephone for an appointment
30 East Fordham Road
FOrdham 4-7466

Borough of Manhattan

RE 2-5496 Estab. 1837
Watson & Co. JEWELERS
3-A MAIDEN LANE NEW YORK
Old Gold and Jewelry Purchased
Estates Liquidated
We carry emblems of interest to Monitor readers

Eva's Gown Shop
345 WEST 57TH ST.
Between 8th and 9th
Circle 6-7470 Hours 10—10

NEW YORK

NEW YORK CITY

Borough of Manhattan
(Continued)

Choice Meats, Poultry, Sea Food
CIRCLE MARKET
145 Columbus Ave., New York City
ENdicott 2-2791-2
84 Montague St., Brooklyn
MAin 4-0868-4
Telephone Orders Promptly Filled

Phone TR 4-6866
Pleasant Beauty Salon
Perfected Permanent Waving
107 W. 55th St. N. Y. C.

Easter Greetings

MARTIN THEISS
FLORIST
1205 Lexington Avenue
Between 81st and 82nd Streets
RHinelander 4-4517

Borough of Queens
(Cities listed alphabetically under New York State)

Borough of Richmond
(Staten Island)

HUGUENOT PARK

COAL and COKE
Colonial Red Ash Coal
Premium White Ash Coal
Koppers Coke
A. GILMOUR Huguenot Park 8001 Honeywood

NEW DORP

MORAVIAN FLORIST
2286 Richmond Road, New Dorp
Beautiful Display of FLOWERS and Potted Plants for Easter
We deliver anywhere Don. Hills 6-2714

WEST NEW BRIGHTON

RICHMOND COUNTY SAVINGS BANK
MAIN OFFICE
Castleton and Taylor Sts., W. New Brighton
Richmond Ave. and Castleton Ave.
Port Richmond

PATCHOGUE—Blue Point

BLUE POINT
Individual Laundry, Inc.
TELEPHONES
BLUE POINT 420
Center Moriches 508 Ronkonkoma 149
Sanitone Dry Cleaning

PELHAM

Burgh & McHugh
Sheet Metal Work—Roofing
Plumbing and Heating
Phones
Office, Pelham 1673 Res., Pelham 1770
219 WOLF'S LANE

YORK
THE FLORIST
The "Pelham Flower Shop"
Spring Flowers, Corsages, Potted Plants
Flowers Telegraphed Everywhere
PELHAM 9-3389 211 WOLF'S LANE

GUERNSEY MILK
Emmadine Farms
Direct From Our Farms at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE WHITE PLAINS 8810

WISE Hardware Co.
Devoe Paint—Mazda Lamps
Housewares
129 5th Ave., Pelham, N. Y. Tel. Pel. 8-1954

PORT CHESTER

The New Modernized **GRANTS** Department Store
Open Saturday Evening Till 9:45
Quality—Style—Price Are Features of Our
Parade of Easter VALUES!

Complete Easter Outfits
for the Children
FINES
Infants' and Children's Outfitters
From one minute to 14 years
30 NO. MAIN ST. TEL. 4850

Complete EASTER Outfits
Ladies', Children's and Boys' Coats, Dresses, Suits
Kaplan's
DEPARTMENT STORE
36 NO. MAIN ST. TELEPHONE 2100

PORT WASHINGTON

FRED DUELL
PRIME MEAT and Poultry
Pratt's Frozen Foods
Merkel's Pure Products
74 Main St. Phone P. W. 2450

POUGHKEEPSIE

Geo. Schlude's Sons
The Furniture Stroe
SINCE 1870
150 Main Street
Phone 368

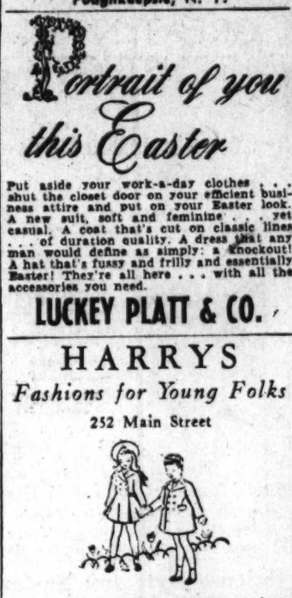
Dress Up for Easter
COATS ..... 19.98 to 44.98
SUITS ..... 16.98 to 39.98
DRESSES .... 3.98 to 19.98
SPORTSWEAR—ACCESSORIES
BAUER'S 360 Main St.

NEW YORK

POUGHKEEPSIE
(Continued)

THE UP-TO-DATE COMPANY
Feminine Wearables of Distinction

THE UP-TO-DATE COMPANY
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.



Put aside your work-a-day clothes . . . shut the closet door on your efficient business attire and put on your Easter look. A new suit, soft and feminine . . . yet casual. A coat that's cut on classic lines . . . of duration quality. A dress that any man would define as simply: a knockout! A hat that's fussy and frilly and essentially Easter! They're all here . . . with all the accessories you need.

LUCKEY PLATT & CO.

HARRYS
Fashions for Young Folks
252 Main Street

Easter Apparel and Accessories for Boys and Girls of All Ages

E. V. GRANT
WALLPAPER
PAINTS
LINOLEUMS
WINDOW GLASS
Estimates Cheerfully Furnished
817 MAIN STREET
PHONE 615

LUCKY FOOD MARKET
Poughkeepsie's Home Owned Self Service Food Market
'Meet your friends in a friendly atmosphere'

TO GET THE
MOST HEAT
from your reduced oil quota
use **ESSOHEAT** fuel oil
MID-HUDSON OIL CO., Inc.
Phone Poughkeepsie 1266

MEMO FOR EASTER!
Buy our Flowers for Morale!
Buy War Bonds for Victory!
SALTFORD
18 Cannon St. Phone 838

VAN DYK
R. Witsork—C. Hoag, Owners
Food Specialist in
Fine Poultry, Smoked Meats
Groceries and Dairy Products
366 Main Street Phone 3528-W

QUEENS VILLAGE

REMODELING REPAIRING CERTIFIED COLD STORAGE
Regina FURS
Furriers Since 1907
New Spring Styles in Fur Garments in a Broad Selectoin of Perfect Furs
Silver Fox • Kolinsky • Mink
Squirrel • Marten • Persian Lamb
221-17 Jamaica Avenue Missouri 7-1016
A Shop Also at Rockville Centre

FAYS
Scientific Corseting
HOSIERY GLOVES
LINGERIE SPORTSWEAR
216-13 JAMAICA AVENUE

Get Your Stetson Hat and Manhattan Shirts
at
Queens MEN'S Shop
218-20 Jamaica Avenue HOllis 5-1937

Mueller's Confectionery
W. BUCHHOLZ, Prop.
QUALITY
Home-Made Candies and Ice Cream
220-07 Jamaica Avenue Tel. HOllis 5-1963

QUEENS VILLAGE
Bellerose

Bellerose Florist
Fieldstone 5-2654
A. F. BUNCE

Flowers for All Occasions
242-25 Jamaica Avenue
BELLEROSE, L. I.

Every Purchase Counts
Advertisers in The Christian Science Monitor are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

NEW YORK

QUEENS VILLAGE
Floral Park

This Easter It's

For Your Exclusive
Millinery and Handbags
$1.98 and $2.49
Ask to See Our New
JOAN LEE Exclusives at $3.50
Queens Village—217-06 Jamaica Ave.
Floral Park—184 Jericho Turnpike

RICHMOND HILL

Manhattan SHIRTS
For His Easter Gift
The label tells you that you can be proud of the quality. Add one of our new spring ties, too!
Topcoats, $29.50 and better
Suits $32.50, All Wool

FRANK H. DUNSTATTER, Inc.
116-11 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill
108-15 Continental Ave., Forest Hills

Easter Shoe Fashions at
Paramount Shoe Shop
Famous Shoes
FOR WOMEN—
Treadeasy—Matrix—Wilbur Coon
FOR CHILDREN—
Edwards Shoes
FOR MEN—
Nunn-Bush—Freeman Shoes
111-21 Jamaica Ave. VI. 7-3234

SCHERR'S
Women's, Men's and Children's Wear
116-23 JAMAICA AVENUE

Please buy less candy—Invest difference in War Bonds.
101-07 Jamaica Ave.

Radios and Radio Repairs
Full Line of Records
Uneeda Gift & Housefurnishing Store
113-19 Jamaica Avenue

FRANK TRUGLIO
8604 117TH STREET
Established 22 Years Virginia 9-8274

TRIANGLE MEN'S SHOP
JOHN M. WILSON, Prop.
Arrow Shirts, Interwoven Hose
—Mallory Hats—
And Other Nationally Known Brands
JAMAICA and MYRTLE AVENUES

JOHN J. LAKE & SON
Paint—Wallpaper—Hardware
Electric and Plumbing Supplies
Mazda Lamps
Jamaica Ave., Corner 116th Street
Tel. Virginia 9-8636

J. J. Kuntz Company, Inc.
VIRGINIA 7-5656
JAMAICA AVE. CORNER 116TH ST.
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS
Kem-Tone WALLPAPER LADDERS

FRANK GUTJAHR, INC.
Quality Meats
115-19 Jamaica Ave., near 116th St.
Ph. Virginia 9-4330, 4831 and 4332

Easter Greetings
from
JURGS & SCHNITTGER
Luncheon—Ice Cream
110-21 Jamaica Ave. Vi. 9-9689
Formerly Poppe's

RICHMOND HILL
Woodhaven

Robbin BOY SHOPPES, INC.

Spring Sports Wear
95-21 Jamaica Ave.

SIEDMAN'S
Furriers, Tailors, Cleaners
Fur Storage
8601 Jamaica Ave. Vir. 7-9475

Plesser & Sons
Arrow and Manhattan Shirts
McGregor Sportswear
Jarman Shoes—Stetson Hats
91-05 Jamaica Ave. at 91st St.

ROCHESTER

Coal • Fuel Oil
COKE
FRANK K. YOUNG
662 Monroe Avenue

NEW YORK

ROCHESTER
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Genesee 6902, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Beck
CLEANERS • DYERS • FURRIERS
Office and Plant
University Ave. at Culver Rd.
Cash and Carry Stores
Ridge Road at Dewey—Park at Oxford
Titus at Cooper—Monroe at 12 Corners

WEEKS HOUSE
GRACE HOWE WEEKS
Dinners Sundays and Evenings
Luncheon, Banquets, Shower and Wedding Parties
1320 Lake Ave. at Seneca Parkway
Glenwood 7000

SELLING YOUR HOME?
List With
J. E. GOUTREMOUT
REALTOR
802 Union Trust Building
Main 5580 Rochester

CROUCH & BEAHAN Co.
formerly
E. R. CLARK COAL CO.
INCORPORATED
COAL—COKE—OIL
99 Dewey Ave. Glen. 350

Wellington Potter
INSURES ANYTHING INSURABLE
Lincoln-Alliance Bank Bldg.
ROCHESTER — NEW YORK
Stone 7334

BRIGHTON PLACE DAIRY
"Sealtest Milk"
45 Fulton Ave. Glenwood 144
Sealtest Radio Program
RUDY VALLEE
9:30-10:00 P. M. Every Thursday

Van Ingen Fuel Service
COAL COKE
FUEL OIL
338 Arnett Boulevard Genesee 63

CHAS. DOERFLINGER
MARKET — GROCERY
Manufacturer of Fine SAUSAGE
We Specialize in Home DRESSE POULTRY
433 Parsells Avenue
We deliver Culver 451-452

J. E. Thompson COMPANY
Women's Wear
of Smart Individuality
73 CLINTON AVENUE, SOUTH
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

COAL
Famous Reading Anthracite
Laundered Coal
IRONDEQUOIT COAL & SUPPLY CO.
149 Ridge Rd., East Glen 6161

Do you want Personal Service and Sound Insurance Protection? Our Policies Fit Every Pocketbook
Ask About Our Plan
Geo. Dietrich Co., Inc.
Stone 78
George Dietrich, President
J. E. Hasselwander, Treasurer

Bartholomay
PASTEURIZED
MILK—CREAM
Phone—MAIN 6520
GLENWOOD 1240

FARMEN FOR LOWERS
331 DRIVING PARK AVENUE

ROCKVILLE CENTRE

REMODELING REPAIRING CERTIFIED COLD STORAGE
Regina FURS
New Spring Styles in Fur Garments in a Broad Selection of Perfect Furs
Silver Fox • Kolinsky • Mink
Squirrel • Marten • Persian Lamb
236 Merrick Road Rockville Centre 1530
A SHOP ALSO AT QUEENS VILLAGE

Homestead Candies
30 North Park Avenue R. V. C. 3749

CHARLES W. GRABAU
SEEDS—FERTILIZER
SCOTT'S SEEDS
171 Sunrise Highway
Telephone Rockville Centre 413

HERMAN BROWN

MEN'S WEAR
Featuring Stetson Hats, Mallory Hats, Manhattan Shirts, Interwoven Socks and Bostonian Shoes.
7 No. Park Ave. RVC 2540
Telephone Rockville Centre 2845—2846
STADTLANDER'S
COMPLETE MARKET
Lowest Priced Service Market in Town
247-249 SUNRISE HIGHWAY

NEW YORK

ROCKVILLE CENTRE
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 2762 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

JOHN C. WESHORN AGENCY, INC.
We Specialize in Fire Insurance
102 Maiden Lane, New York
Tel. BE 3-8362
35 Oakdale Road
Tel. Rockville Centre 2737

SCARSDALE

G. W. MERRELL
HARDWARE
FERTILIZER, BURPEE SEEDS
SCOTT'S LAWN SEEDS
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS
11 SPENCER PLACE

SCHENECTADY

sensibly smart spring styles
berkeley-smith
408 state street
telephone 6-9925

For a Fashionable Spring
WOMEN'S
100% Wool
Suits
THE CARL CO.
430 STATE STREET TEL. 4-9111

BOOKS TOYS GIFTS
GREETING CARDS
CIRCULATING LIBRARY
The Union Book Co.
Incorporated
257 STATE STREET

Barneys
for
LINENS

ST. ALBANS

ARTHUR A. SIEGLER, Inc.
FIRE and AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE
200-19 Linden Blvd. Laurelton 8-2357
ST. ALBANS, N. Y.
Whatever your insurance needs we can supply them or give counsel

EDWARD KATT, Florist
Fine Flowers for Easter and Other Occasions
180-19 Linden Blvd., St. Albans, L. I., N. Y.
Phone Laurelton 8-2068

Fred Kliefuss
CANDY
EASTER NOVELTIES and ICE CREAM
188-11 Linden Blvd., St. Albans, N. Y.

SYRACUSE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-4541 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BROWN BROS. HARDWARE & PAINT
CORPORATION
TWO STORES
S. SALINA AT BRIGHTON
SOUTH AVE. AT BRIGHTON

Downyflake Shops
Breakfast — Luncheon — Supper
Downyflake Doughnuts
Famous From Coast to Coast
403 So. Warren and 110 S. Salina

Henry P. Hallenbeck, Inc.
GROCERIES *and* MEATS
Dependable Service Always
239-43 South Ave. Tel. 5-3151—5-3154
We Deliver

E. A. HOLZWARTH
Groceries, Meats and Vegetables
Tel. 6-2121 1004 Lancaster Ave.
MONARCH FOODS

Barnes Flower Shop
205 E. Jefferson Street Tel. 2-2167

Home Food Co.
Cafeteria and Bakery
113 S. Salina

Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable laundry advertised in The Christian Science Monitor.

NEW YORK

SYRACUSE
(Continued)

Golden Guernsey MILK
Guernsey Island
No. 1—1600 Erie Boulevard East
No. 2—West Onondaga at Clinton
BREAKFAST—LUNCHEON—DINNER
HOME COOKING

Yes! we have
PIANOS
HARPS
RADIOS
BAND INSTRUMENTS
Sheet Music — Records
Clark Music Co.
416 S. SALINA STREET

L. A. WILSON
General Insurance
332 West Onondaga Street
TEL. 5-4136

Eakins Sterling Diner
"Just Good Things to Eat"
1136 South Salina Tel. 3-9728

MAGRUDER'S
"CANDIES OF CHARACTER"
Made FRESH Every Day
Mail Orders Given Special Attention
2030 SOUTH SALINA STREET
PHONE 4-9447

Personalized Service
at PARK-BRANNOCK'S
MILLINERY SALON
MATRON, MISS, TWEEN-TEEN STYLES
Esther Mathieu, Personal Consultant
Second Floor

CLOTHING • FURNISHINGS • HATS
for men and young men
B. F. SISSON
Quality Outfitters for Men
140 E. Genesee Street Tel. 2-5424

TROY

DIAMOND ROCK CREAMERY
720-22 Sixth Ave.
Troy, N. Y.
Telephone North Troy 210

Dixon Bros.	N. Troy 1166-W
Leona Derosier	Waterford 5 F 2
Charles Fellows	Troy 2205-W
Issac Fonda	Cohoes 1384
Stewart Lueck	Cohoes 1552
Edward Madsen	N. Troy 220-W
Louis Olsen	N. Troy 1313-J
P. J. Ott & Son	N. Troy 8174
Edward Phoenix	Cohoes 8657
Charles Prout	Center Brunswick 53
Fred Sullivan	N. Troy 210
Frank Whalen	N. Troy 210
Waterford Dairy	Waterford 213

Deliveries in Troy, Cohoes, Waterford, Watervliet and Rensselaer

UTICA

The Mohawk Wall Paper & Paint Co.
INCORPORATED
Sherwin-Williams Paints
IMPERIAL Washable WALLPAPERS
211 John St., Utica, N. Y. Tel. 2-5189
Style Moderate Price Quality

IRVING H. IRION
Millinery
200 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.

Gifts Leather Goods Books Stationery
Costume Jewelry—Handbags—Umbrellas
REID-SHELDON & Co.
241 Genesee Street

BAKER
the Florist
Seasonable Flowers
Established 69 Years
409 Court Street Phone 4-5175

DAWES & JUDKINS, Inc.
Rugs—Carpets
Linoleum
710 Charlotte Street Tel. 4-4913

MEN'S CLOTHING
of Style, Fit and Quality
at the Greatest Dollar-for-Dollar Values in Utica
KOENIG'S CLOTHES SHOP
122 COLUMBIA STREET TEL. 4-9133
Just Back of First Bank & Trust Co.

EASTER GIFTS
Diamonds—Jewelry
Watches—Gifts
from a House You'll Like
ROEDEL'S
255 Genesee Street Utica

Shop Like Cash With
CREDIT COUPONS
at the
BOSTON STORE
Issued in $10 to $50 Amounts!
Take up to 6 months to pay.
BOSTON STORE UTICA, N. Y.

WATERTOWN

G. W. WHITE & SON
INCORPORATED
"The Home of Good Lumber and Mill Work"
231 N. RUTLAND STREET

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

WATERTOWN
(Continued from previous page)

"17" Will Be Your Lucky Number

. . . if you spend your precious coupon for a pair of Empsall shoes. Remember that now, more than ever, it's important to buy BETTER SHOES.

Empsall's

We Loan Money

To Home Owners and those contemplating the purchase of a home. To Individuals to meet emergencies.

THE NORTHERN NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY
A MARINE MIDLAND BANK
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

SMART SPRING FASHIONS
For EASTER and Long After
SMITH & PERCY Inc.
Watertown's Quality Store

Good Lubrication
Have your car Spring-Conditioned NOW
GOODRICH MOTORS, Inc.
902 North Massey Street Phone 877
NU-BLUE SUNOCO — MacMILLAN RING-FREE OIL

Come and See What Kellys Have for Easter
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Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Just for Fun

By Henry Boltinoff

"Remember me? I'm the guy you set behind a post last week!"

Did You Ever Wonder

How a Hot-Water Bottle Can Heat Its Own Water?

One of the obvious shortcomings of an ordinary hot-water bottle is the fact that, by the very nature of things, it requires frequent attention and refilling to maintain it at maximum efficiency. If, in an attempt to make one filling last longer, boiling water is used, it may quite possibly be much too hot for comfort immediately after filling. In any case, no sooner is just the right temperature reached than the temperature begins to fall, and one finds that it has cooled to innocuous tepidness.

Thanks to a recent invention, this no longer need be the case. An electric heating unit has been devised which may be screwed into the neck of a hot-water bottle and serves to heat the water.

A plastic tube projects into the bottle from the unit. This tube is provided with holes, like the holes in a flute, through which water in a bag enters to complete an electrical circuit. The flow of electricity through the unit causes the unit to get hot and this, in turn, heats the water in which the tube is immersed.

The heating unit is provided with a built-in thermostat which maintains the temperature of the water at a point below the boiling point. There is, thus, no danger of steam being formed inside the water bottle, no matter how long the unit is in operation, and consequently no danger of internal pressure developing.

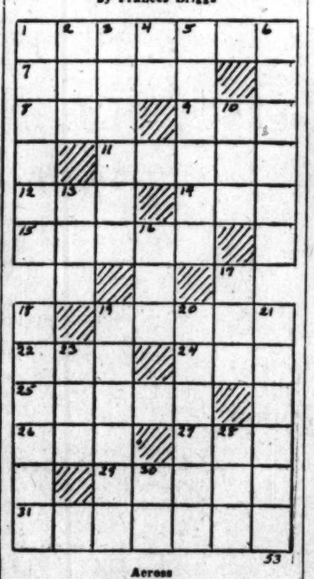
Also, since the presence of water in the bakelite tube is necessary to complete the electrical circuit, the unit does not heat unless there is water in the bag, even though the unit is plugged in and the switch turned on.

The entire device is so constructed and enclosed that it is impossible for the user to receive an electrical shock at any time. And since there are no moving parts to wear out and no chemicals to be replaced, the unit should be practically trouble-proof and remain serviceable for years.

—W. P. Keasbey

Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—In what city do Bolognese dwell?
7—What is an ancient proverb or pithy saying in current use?
8—What is color of the male summer tanager?
9—Tang or bite in cheese is called what?
11—What instrument is used for making holes in hard substances?
12—What is a suffix used in names of compounds?
14—Tree yielding caucho is what?
15—What name is given to the southeast wind?
19—Famous statue found on Melos represents what goddess?
23—Devoured.
24—Epoch.
25—What is an ornamental strip or band placed lengthwise on a dress or skirt?
26—Attila was leader of whom (sing.)?
27—What Peruvian coin is so called for the radiant sun which is its device?
29—What is a hard, heavy, and durable wood?
31—What are sea pieces called?

Down

1—What Scottish author was first famous as writer of kailyard fiction?
2—Poem.
3—Heaven and earth were connected by what in Jacob's dream?
4—Who was an Amoritish king of Bashan?
5—What do you call a man endowed with transcendent ability?
6—If you ate some Jonathans they would be what?
10—Missouri and Iowa bound what State on west (abbr.)?
13—To invest with any dignity.
16—To empire.
17—Mongrel dog is what?
18—Who is hero of novel by William Dean Howells?
19—What is surname of Elsie, Oliver Wendell Holmes heroine?
20—What river flows from Lake Winnipeg to Hudson Bay?
21—Whose praises are sung in Henry Carey's well-known song?
22—What is 19th letter of Greek alphabet?
28—Daily.
30—What is a prefix meaning "two"?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Stamp Notes

(AP Features)

A handsome, solemn-faced little boy, King Feisal II of Iraq, will be eight years old on May 2. He has been king since his father, Ghazi I, was killed April 4, 1939, in an automobile accident in ancient Baghdad.

The boy's photograph appears on a new set of eight stamps for Iraq, standard-size verticals, in values of one to six fils, inclusive, and 10 and 12 fils. The photograph is printed in brown, while the frame is in several different colors, according to values. The stamps are lithographed and offset. One of the world's youngest monarchs, Feisal II by all accounts is a modest boy and something of a shark in natural science.

♪ ♪ ♪

Uruguay is presenting two previously unlisted stamps with overprints, to take care of a shortage. The basic stamp, a brown vertical, apparently had been used for diplomatic purposes. Now it bears an overprint in red for one-cent postage, and in violet for two-cent. . . . Chile has made changes in two listed airmail stamps. The 10 centavos olive-gray showing a plane and a weathervane (Scott No. C54) now is in ultramarine, and the 1 peso bright blue showing a plane and a sailing ship of the Columbian era (No. C63) is in a striking combination of gray, green and light blue. The stamps no longer are watermarked.

♪ ♪ ♪

Algeria has issued a new small vertical of 40 centimes in dark purple, with design showing the arms of Constantine.

♪ ♪ ♪

Collectors are watching package mail from Great Britain, now that paper shortage is causing many in Britain to reuse wrapping paper. A recent package had British stamps and censor's seal on the outside, and American stamps on the inside. A piece of paper with two sets of stamps and two censor's seals would be quite an item.

Coats of Arms of United Nations

This is the tenth article in a series of thirty explaining the symbols of the United Nations.

By Margaret Whittemore

10—Czechoslovakia

The official emblem of Czechoslovakia combines the individual emblems of all the lands in Czechoslovakia, thus denoting unity and equality. In the center is the silver lion of Bohemia. Slovakia is represented by three blue hills denoting the three major mountain ranges: the Matra, Fatra and Tatra, in a red field with the double cross of silver on the central mount. This is in commemoration of the introduction of Christianity through the saints Cyril and Method, who came from Byzantium and taught the people of the principality of Moravia, with seat in eastern Slovakia, and later the people of the duchy of Bohemia, about Jesus, the Christ. This was in the 9th century when the principality of Moravia was one of the most powerful States in central Europe. Moravia is represented on the shield by an eagless checkered in red and silver against a blue background. The emblem of Carpathian Russia is a red bear in a silver field and three gold bars in a blue field, to denote the wealth of forests and big game in that far eastern corner of the Republic. Silesia is symbolized by a black and silver eagless in a field of gold. There is a golden eagless for the County of Těšín; a golden eagless combined with red and white stripes for the County of Ratibor; and red and white stripes for the County of Opava.

The shield is held by the front paws of two golden double-tailed lions, standing on two entwined golden branches of the linden tree, the national tree of Czechoslovakia. Over these branches is draped a ribbon with the inscription, "Truth Conquers," which was the slogan of the first president, the President-Liberator Thomas Garrigue Masaryk.

There is an interesting legend concerning the origin of the Czech lion as a national emblem. When Bohemia was still only a duchy, before the annexation of neighboring clans, one of the young nobles went into foreign lands to gather experience by travel. One day he came upon the scene of a savage fight between a beautiful lion and an overwhelming band of other wild beasts. The courage of the lion so impressed the young prince that, forgetting the danger to himself, he jumped into the battle and with his sword helped to protect the wounded lion. He was rather worried later on when he discovered that he was being followed by this beast; but lost all apprehensions when the lion helped him in a fight with brigands. The lion followed him faithfully until he came back to Bohemia. In gratitude for his services, and in admiration of the lion's courage, this prince changed his coat of arms to that of present Bohemia.

Tomorrow: Mexico

In Lighter Vein

Quick Publicity

"How in the world did you get rid of all those hammocks with the fancy frill edges we found in Grandpa's storeroom?" asked the first partner.

"Well," confessed the second partner, "I told my wife, in confidence, that hammocks were going to be rationed, and next day she attended her bridge club."

Naturally!

"Mary," said the mistress, standing in the middle of the study and speaking to the new maid, "surely you don't pretend to have cleaned up this room?" She put her finger on the large globe standing on the desk and added severely, "There's dust here an inch thick."

Mary glanced at her mistress, and replied, "It's thicker than that, Madam."

"What do you mean?"

"Why," replied Mary, "you've got your finger on the Desert of Sahara."

Daily Anecdote

Cobb's Deduction

Irvin S. Cobb, who hails from Paducah, Kentucky, wrote the book for a musical show which was produced at the Casino Theater, in New York. On the opening night, Marc Klaw, the theatrical manager, wired to Cobb: "We are both from Paducah. I am glad you have been discovered."

The next morning, Cobb read the reviews of his show in the newspapers, and replied: "It is true we are both from Paducah, but I have not been discovered. I have been exposed!"

It's All in the Cotton

Fourteen hundred pounds of cotton yields 500 pounds of fiber for clothing and other uses, 140 pounds of table oil, 400 pounds of protein feed for cattle, 240 pounds of hulls for livestock roughage, and 80 pounds of linters for smokeless powder.

NEWS ITEM — U.S. LAUNCHES SECOND WAR BOND DRIVE FOR $13,000,000,000

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Problem Children*

By Le Pelley

SKIDMORE JUMPS OFF THE PORCH ROOF INTO THAT APPLE TREE.. THEN CAN'T GET DOWN — I GUESS I'LL HAVE TO GET HIM
SOMETIMES SKIDMORE, I THINK YOU'RE AN IGNORAMUS —
OOOP —
OH-H. BUD!
SOMETIMES I THINK THE TWO OF YOU ARE A PAIR !!!

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*At Least I Know Where Ol' Pete Isn't!*

By Rodgers

I was sure I heard a muffled answer to my barking—
But ol' Peter wasn't in the attic—
Nor was he in any of the closets—
"Shucks! Why didn't I try the cellar first?" I thought as I came sailing down the stairs-

The Adventures of Waddles—*Service With a Smile*

By The Hagers

The Duckling trio stopped to call.
In silence they walked through the hall.
Said Bud, "We've hunted near and far
For ice cream, gum or candy bar."
"Well, lads, civilians for a while
Must go without things with a smile.
Our boys enjoy sweets 'over there.'"
Cried Bill, "Then we'll give them our share!"

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1943 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Reinforce the Food Front

Action of the House Committee on Appropriations in throwing out the Farm Security Administration, and otherwise trimming the President's agricultural budget requests by $240,000,000, at least has the merit of bringing a long smoldering conflict out to public gaze. Few urban Americans are aware that a struggle has been raging in the Nation's fields and dells comparable in some respects to the labor-management upheavals in industry.

Indeed, labor as represented by the C. I. O. is intervening on the side of the small farmers who are striving to avert this proposed strangling of the FSA reputedly engineered by the large farmers, as represented by the Farm Bureau Federation.

Oren Stephens, lately of the Arkansas Democrat, tells in the current Harpers of a sociologist down his way stopping a citizen on a Pine Bluff street corner, asking what he thought of the FSA. The native replies:

> Well, it's this way: The Government spends a million dollars or so to buy a 40-acre farm for a down-and-out sharecropper. They give him a mule, a bathtub and an electric shoelacer. They lay a railroad track to his house to carry the tons of forms he has to fill in. A bunch of experts figure out his milking IQ. Lo and behold, they teach his wife how to hook rugs and can beef and spinach, and they show the feller how to plant soybeans and prune an orchard—and, by darn, Luke, them Government people can actually do it! After we poke fun at their red tape for a year or two, they ups and proves their experiments is self-liquidating—that the feller is makin' his payments and raisin' a family, too. And I don't know who's more surprised, me or the 'cropper.

This story not only facetiously epitomizes one type of work that the FSA has been doing; it also explains why objections should be so general and persistent. But it relates more to the past than the present; for the war, unhappily, suspends efforts to raise certain farm groups from virtual peonage.

However, there is another side to the picture deserving fullest consideration. The smaller, poorer farms of the Nation offer rich opportunities for the war food program. It is on these farms that surplus farm labor is available. Many sharecroppers in the cotton fields might contribute more if moved to lusher areas where manpower is short.

Too, on many farms the FSA has abundantly proved a family with its available labor can double or triple its livestock production, providing it is financed with breeding stock and feed.

The FSA has the "know how," the personnel, the contacts with which to forward the war food program among the small farms where it is still possible to enlarge livestock production, and to augment vegetable and oil crops. There are agricultural experts who feel the potentialities of these small farms are greater than among the larger farms.

Moreover, there is something to be said for keeping more or less intact an organization, which presumably has learned something from its mistakes, for the turbulent days sure to come when the New World transforms itself from an arsenal into a food basket.

So, Congress had better think twice before canceling appropriations for the Farm Security Administration.

The Way of a Song

The Giraud Government in Algiers is reported as offering a prize for a song to be sung by French armies when they invade Europe. Perhaps a prize is what is needed to produce a song; perhaps not. Songs have a way of demanding to be sung, prizes or no.

Nevertheless, one does not quarrel with the promoters of this project. A good army with a good song is a better army.

But whence that song will come no offerer of prizes can know. What if it were to come out of a German concentration camp? "Yankee Doodle" was originally a British song lampooning the Americans of 1776; it became a marching song for them and is now part of America's songbook. "Dixie," which the Confederates adopted as their song in Civil War days, was written by a Northerner, a minstrel by the name of Dan Emmett, and sung by him for the first time in New York City.

One cannot tell about a song—only that it will come when it will, and go where it will. Not that all great songs emerged as we know them now. Some have been improved by deliberate musicianship, and whipped into shape for an occasion or a purpose. But the thought of home, the pounding of boots, boots, boots, a hope, a conceit, a touch of sadness or a pang of joy, and a song starts to the lips. History will do the rest.

Yanks in Tunisia

It is right and proper that the spotlight should be on Britain's brilliant Eighth Army as the Allies close the lines around Tunis and Bizerte. Some Americans are a bit dismayed that General Patton's armored force is subordinated in the news and on the field is relegated to mopping up, while General Montgomery's desert-sharpened spearhead probes the Nazis' defense position. But surely the veterans of the Eighth Army are not only entitled to the major credit for finally running Rommel to earth; they are the ones who have proved their ability to deal with him.

There is no disgrace in the fact that the Yanks in Tunisia are still learning. On the home front there is some disappointment that they failed to cut off Rommel's retreat but it is not at all clear that the Allied high command expected them to do that. Apparently there was a plan for them to clip the end of Fox Rommel's tail of tanks at Kairouan, which failed through a fumble at Fondouk. But apparently General Patton had only four divisions and only part of that armored. And after the loss of tanks at Kasserine Pass, his force might have been the hunted rather than the hunter had it been interposed between Rommel and von Arnim.

The American force also faced the most difficult supply problem in Tunisia, being much farther from sea transport than either the British First Army or the Eighth. It played a useful part in hanging on Rommel's flank and engaging part of his strength while Montgomery was pushing up the coast. And it will play an increasingly worthy role as it is toughened and forged into a team by actual campaigning.

The home front has been fed so much boastful ballyhoo that many Americans haven't realized that their troops on the line in Tunisia comprise only about a tenth of the Allied force. And some of the troops had a "cockiness" that needed to grow into true confidence. They are learning. Phil Ault of the United Press writes: "Gone is their egotism, their foolish bravado, their aimless joking about the enemy being a pushover." This may be accounted not least among the Allies' recent gains in Tunisia.

The British Budget

The seriousness with which a Briton takes his national budget is not due, as some Americans may suppose, to a lack of humor. It is due to the fact that the British budget is designed to be taken seriously. What it means to the public is written right into the measure, in terms of taxes to meet the expenses outlined. It is a revenue bill, and its acceptance imposes an obligation to meet its demands. It is not, as is the American budget, a plan for spending money not yet provided.

So the Briton, looking over the budget just produced by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Kingsley Wood, has something more important to do than blaspheme about the extravagance of the Government. For he can see what certain of his needs and preferences are going to cost him in taxes, and how he may cut his habits to fit his income. Though Britain still is only discussing a "pay-as-you-go" system of taxation, the Briton has always been much closer to the feeling of paying as he goes than has the American.

Of course a war budget is scanned for signs of new hardships. Britain is going to raise a needed extra £100,000,000 this year by taxing such nonessentials as liquor, tobacco, entertainment and other luxuries. Certainly the increase in the amount of money spent by Britons on tobacco and drink indicates that there is some room here for increased taxes.

Such minor annoyances as are produced by the new taxes are in a measure offset by concessions on some classes of household expenses. But the big point for all Britons seems to be not that this or that item has been increased or decreased but that Britain's new budget shows it to be paying its way as well as any country in a war where economic power is one with military power.

Japan, says a physical scientist, is due for an earthquake. Does he mean when Admiral Halsey and the boys get there?

St. Louis claims the birthplace of the "hot dog," but our impression is that the boys are dropping bombs on the spot.

Our Readers Say—

"Presenteeism"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

It is all very confusing. On one hand we read of the many new production records being constantly established. The President's goal of 60,000 planes already surpassed. Ships being turned out at a rate never believed possible. Yet on the other hand and overshadowing it all is that dread scourge, "absenteeism." Constantly it is being hammered home in the press and by numerous well-known personages. Labor is constantly being denounced for this disgrace. By labor I mean the working man.

Let us analyze the case of the American working man or war worker. Take shipbuilders for example. As much as 90 per cent of the workers have never worked with dangerous heavy steel before. Thousands have never worked out in the rain, snow and cold and are not hardened to such work. Thousands are old and frail people who should be at home but because of patriotism are attempting to do a day's work. Other thousands are women trying to do a man's work, many unable to work full weeks for numerous reasons. What do we mean, "absenteeism"?

Henry J. Kaiser tells us that in all shipyards under his organization totaling more than 160,000 workers there is 93 per cent "presenteeism." One yard alone produced eighteen ships in March, more than any other in the country.

Shirkers have always been in this world. Let us not forget that. At the same time millions of American workers are patriotic, hard-working and conscientious.

Let us stop this criticism of the working man. Let us stop this criticism of the labor unions for they are one and the same. Let us work to improve the unions for they have helped build American industry to what it is today. They have also brought to the working man the benefits that he enjoys today.

PIERCE E. SCRANTON,
Welder, Oregon Shipbuilding Corp.
Portland, Ore.

Red Cross—Helper and Friend

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I should like to express my appreciation for the Red Cross. Having served as a nurse during the last war, at home and overseas, I know the Red Cross to be a helper and friend. All along the way, wherever we were from New York to Germany, the Red Cross workers were on hand.

Recognition and appreciation of good aid in helping to end "wars and rumors of wars." The Red Cross organization stands for humane construction. Loyalty and support is its due.

ETHEL MARY WARREN
Boston

This newspaper assumes no responsibility for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

The Bookshelf

Crisis in the Continental Army

The fortitude with which the soldiers of the Continental Army faced the hardships of the winter of 1777–78 has been ever since a source of inspiration to Americans: they have long remembered Valley Forge. They have little noted that other winter of 1780–81, when the story took a different turn.

Carl Van Doren, in MUTINY IN JANUARY (New York: Viking. $3.50) gives a factual account of the events of those dark days, utilizing hitherto unknown or neglected manuscripts "which enlarge the story from a minor episode to a major crisis in the history of the Continental Army and of the United States."

He follows the course of the mutiny of eleven regiments of the Pennsylvania Line, from the initial uprising on New Year's Day at Morristown, New Jersey, through the subsequent negotiations at Princeton and Trenton. Quotations from a vast amount of firsthand source material are blended in a mosaic form, a method perhaps not wholly satisfying to the reader in search of a dramatic narrative, but nonetheless carrying the authority of an eyewitness report.

* * *

One important aspect of the affair is made clear from the start: mutiny it was, no doubt; but aside from the tumult of the first hours, it was not accompanied by violence. Mr. Van Doren points out that on the whole it was more like what today would be called a well-managed strike. The men made known their grievances and asked for redress.

They were poorly fed, their clothing was literally reduced to rags, they never had adequate shelter even in midwinter. Their pay, even on the rare occasions when a portion of it came through, was in depreciated paper that had little purchasing value. Furthermore, they considered the terms of their enlistment periods to have been violated.

For a month, the situation was precarious, for there was danger that the mutiny might spread among the other lines in the army. Joseph Reed, President of Pennsylvania's Executive Council, and a Committee of Congress were called upon to effect negotiations with the Board of Sergeants, and the familiar American custom of palaver began, ending in a compromise.

Meanwhile, Sir Henry Clinton, commanding the British forces, looked on eagerly from New York and kept his spies busy. He was, however, unable to turn the mutiny to his advantage. The mutineers, he said, "were saved to America by good management, not lost to us by bad management. Had the Americans tried force, we should have had them."

* * *

The whole story has a particular significance for Americans today. Joseph Reed tried to raise funds by popular subscription among the merchants and citizens of Pennsylvania, in order to be able to help the Line. In a proclamation, he warned:

"If those who are reaping the benefit of a protecting army and the security of civil government, and pursuing their own interest, will not assist the public with only a small portion of their stock on this emergency, they must expect and can only blame themselves for the consequences."

At that time, the money was not forthcoming, and the consequences were almost disastrous. Mr. Van Doren's reconstruction of that crucial period serves as a valuable lesson to the public behind the men behind the guns.

M. W. S.

What About It, Four Freedoms Experts?

Europe Comes to Kensington Gardens

LONDON

It's a cosmopolitan, colorful crowd in Kensington Gardens these days—a vivid contrast to the decorum of prewar days.

Olive-skinned, black-haired Maltese and Gibraltese children, in the bright red, yellow and blue clothes they wear in their Mediterranean home-lands, lend a continental air to the Broad Walk. Hundreds of these exiled children are billeted in nearby hotels. American soldiers, Fighting French matelots, Norwegians, Poles, Netherlanders mingle with the British soldiers, sailors and airmen and their friends who walk beneath the oak and elm trees, or wander by the lake. The breeze brings echoes of cheering and shouting from a baseball match between Americans and Canadians over the way in Hyde Park.

The Kensington dogs hold their tails high these days. They have been recognized as an important section of the park population. They are not allowed in the underground air raid shelters, but they have their own safe place. Special concrete splinter-proof pens have been built for them. Some of them were trained to race to the shelter on hearing the air raid siren. If there is heavy gunfire each dog is chained in a small cubicle.

* * *

Model craft of all types still ply hither and thither on the Round Pond. A few foot-long motor launches, model racing yachts, sailboats, clockwork liners, an Elizabethan frigate with twenty small white sails, a grain clipper, and the simplest craft of all, none-the-less-precious to its owner—just a flat piece of wood with corks fixed for funnels. . . . This latter is sometimes submarine, sometimes surface craft, according to the pace at which its small-boy owner drags it by a piece of string as he pads his way along the edge of the water.

Pigeons, gulls, and wild duck with glossy green velvet heads, are there too, circling overhead, or bouncing along on the top of the breeze-blown water. The gulls hovering overhead expectantly seem not to have heard about Lord Woolton's decree that folk must not feed the gulls in rationed Britain. Or perhaps they have heard a rumor, and are aware that even so, a few pieces of soggy bread appear surreptitiously on the water. But the haul is so small they soon go off after bigger catches.

Over by the Albert Hall, in the shade of the great stone memorial to Queen Victoria's husband, Albert the Good, men, women and children are digging allotment gardens.

"It's good to be back in London again," one woman calls out to another. "Never thought we'd have a garden same as we did in the country."

"Well, we didn't go out of London, but we felt we were in the country just the same last summer," the lady-from-the-next-plot replied.

"Especially when the show came round," her young son piped up. The vegetable show, apparently, had been held in the Orangery built by Sir Christopher Wren for Queen Anne. To this lovely 250-year-old mellow, red brick building, the allotment-holders of Kensington had brought trugs of luscious tomatoes, outsize cabbages, giant marrows, and other produce. Here, under the frescoed ceiling, with its incendiary bomb scars, the vegetables had been judged and prizes awarded.

High spot of the day for these Londoners, though, was the country-dancing which followed. To old folk-tunes they had tripped a measure on the terrace. They thought of it with pleasure as they worked hard for next year's show.

* * *

The scene in Kensington Gardens in 1943, in all its boisterous activity, is certainly a contrast to the day when H. V. Morton could describe the Broad Walk as "annexe to a thousand nurseries"—the day when the "nanny" took her charge for an airing, the retired colonels sat in the sun and remembered the escapades of their youth, and stately ladies with lorgnettes walked with their "Pekes," or rode in their carriages.

In 1939, the ladies and the colonels, the nannies and their charges with most of the school-children were swept off to the country. The Round Pond was deserted. One spring afternoon in 1940 two bearded grandfathers were seen racing their yachts pathetically alone. Not a child or a dog was in sight. It was like a stage setting ready for the crowd to walk on.

Each week end now, the crowd walks, or skips, on. The scene is animated again. The setting is the same. But how different is the crowd!

MELITA SPRAGGS

Mirror of World Opinion

"Filling the 'Big Inch' Line"

The moment that completion of the Texas-Illinois link of the 24-inch pipe line to New England is announced, refiners of the shivering East raise an issue involving a reduction of the quality of fuel oil that can be piped through the "big inch" line.

Those Eastern refiners, according to news reports, are demanding that most of the space be given to whole crude oil, so that they may get the business of processing and selling the fuel and burning oils themselves.

It is generally agreed by operators that from 5 to 6 per cent of the crude is lost through refining, and an additional 5 to 6 per cent of the fuel oils made in the East must be consumed by the refineries in processing the crude. When the crude is refined before leaving Texas, these losses come out of the products in storage on this end, and not after the lost fuel has taken up 10 to 12 per cent of the pipe line space.

Texas Gulf Coast refiners, who are supposed to have one-third call on the big line, already have such immense and growing stocks of fuel and burning oils that some are faced with the necessity of shutting down. Fuel oils are by-products of aviation gasoline and other essential war products, of which the Gulf Coast manufactures about 60 per cent. If they cannot dispose of the by-products, then they do not have room to handle the war products, and they cannot afford to operate unless they can sell the fuel oils too.

The Atlantic seaboard is in dire need of the fuel oils. The giant pipe line from East Texas is designed to meet that need and relieve the East's acute shortage. The line should be utilized to its maximum capacity so that as much fuel oil as possible can be moved to New England.—*Houston Post.*

The Wide Horizon

Forgotten Man of 1775

By A. K. Holbrook

Maybe Leander swam the Hellespont, possibly Nero strummed the lyre while Rome was aflame, perhaps Casabianca stood on the burning deck at the Battle of the Nile—but who is to say? Such dramatic tales are a bit slippery when it comes to tracing them to their sources. Yet these and many more have been advertised so long on history's scroll that they have been accepted on their own terms.

Consider the other side of the picture. Doubtless many a valiant hero has gone unsung by history's bards for reasons that will never be explained. Read again these lines from Longfellow's poem, "Paul Revere's Ride":

> A hurry of hoofs in a village street.
> A shape in the moonlight, a bulk in the dark. . . .
> That was all! And yet through the gloom and the light
> The fate of a nation was riding that night.

But was it all? What about one William Dawes who also stood booted and spurred in the dusk of April 18, 1775, ready for his part in the picture? He, too, galloped to Lexington on exactly the same mission as that of Paul Revere, yet today he is almost a forgotten man. He "also rode," and he rode boldly and well.

* * *

To go back a bit. History records that one William Dawes of Sudbury, England, tailor, grocer, and goldsmith by turns, came to America in 1735. Among his nine children the second was a son who was given his father's name, became a tanner by trade, and carried on a profitable business in or near Boston, Mass. He was interested in local affairs and was a prominent Son of Liberty, a friend of Revere and of Joseph Warren, who sent him, in mid-April, 1775, to be one of two men who were to spread the alarm should the British soldiery attempt to raid the countryside.

On the night of April 18, Paul Revere was waiting in Boston for the signal to flash out from North Church. William Dawes, however, had already started on a fleet horse toward Lexington, going by way of Brighton Bridge and the Cambridge Road, and was lustily shouting to all good citizens along the way to be up and ready for action. He managed to slip through the British lines and finally reached Lexington. There at the home of Parson Clark, he found Paul Revere, who had gone by a shorter route, waking the countryside as he sped along.

Samuel Adams and John Hancock were sleeping that night at the home of Parson Clark, and were roused to the situation by Revere and Dawes. The two swift riders then galloped on toward Concord. However, Revere was captured and failed to reach the town, but it is said that Dawes got through to Concord with his warning message. Here ends the story of the famous ride.

Dawes later joined the Continental Army and is thought to have fought at Bunker Hill. He was afterward appointed by Congress to be Commissary to the Continental Army.

* * *

Now all this preamble simply serves as a setting for the following verses recently discovered in an old scrapbook. Who wrote them or when it is impossible to say—but they never received the same publicity as "Listen, my children, and you shall hear . . ."

THE LAMENT OF ONE WILLIAM DAWES

I am a bitter wandering shade,
Never of me was a hero made;
Poets have never sung my praise,
Nobody crowned my brow with bays,
And if you ask me the fatal cause,
I answer only, my name was Dawes.

'Tis all very well for the children to hear
Of the midnight ride of Paul Revere,
But why should my name be quite forgot,
Who rode as boldly and well, God wot?
Yet why should I ask? The reason's clear,—
My name was Dawes and his Revere.

When lights from the old North Church flashed out,
Paul Revere was waiting about;
But I was already on my way,
The shadows of night fell cold and gray
As I rode, with never a break or pause,
But what was the use, when my name was Dawes?

History rings with his silvery name,
But closed to me are the portals of fame.
Had he been Dawes and I Revere,
No one had heard of him, I fear.
No one has heard of me, because
He was Revere and I was Dawes.

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